Bucks County Gazette:

Published Weekly,
BY
JESSE O. THOMAS.

OFFICE—CORNER OF RADCLIFFE & WALNUT STREETS, BRISTOL, PA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION;
—(Invariably in advance)—
For one year $2 00
For six months 1 00
For three months 50

The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. 1. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1874. NO. 52.

Bucks County Gazette.

Advertising Rates:

First insertion, per inch $1 00
Each additional insertion 50
Notices in Local Columns, 20 cents per line.
Special Notices, 25 per cent. extra.

☞ Rates for long time advertising made know on application.

☞ Advertisements, to insure insertion, must be in hand at the Office not later than Wednesday morning, and as much earlier in the week as practicable.

HOPE.

BY O. K. HERVEY.

I know thou art gone to the home of the blest;
Then why should my soul be so sad;
I know thou art gone where the weary ones rest,
And the mourner looks up and is glad:
Where love hath put off in the land of its birth
The stain it had gathered in this,
And hope, the sweet singer that gladdened the earth,
Lies asleep in the bosom of bliss.

I know thou art gone where thy forehead is starr'd
With the beauty that dwelt in thy soul,
Where the light of thy loveliness cannot be marr'd,
Nor thy heart turned back from its goal.
I know thou hast drunk of the Lethe that flows
Through a land where they do not forget,
That sheds over memory only repose,
And takes from it only regret.

In thy far away dwelling, wherever it be,
I believe thou hast visions of mine,
And love that made all things a music to me,
I have not yet learned to resign.
I never look up with a vow to the sky
But a light like thy beauty is there;
And I hear a low murmur like thine in reply,
When I pour out my spirit in prayer.

These eyes must be dark that so long have been dim
Ere again they may gaze upon thine,
But my heart hath revealings of thee and thy home
In many a token and sign;
In the hush of the night, when abroad on the sea,
Or alone on the desolate hill,
I have ever a presence that whispers of thee,
And my spirit lies down and is still!

And though like a mourner that sits by a tomb,
I am wrapped in a mantle of care,
Yet the grief of my bosom—oh, call it not gloom—
Is not the black grief of despair!
By sorrow revealed, as the stars are by night,
Far off a bright vision appears,
And hope, like the rainbow, a being of light,
Is born, like the rainbow, in tears.

THE ANTIQUITY OF INVENTION.

The most ancient invention is that of the needle; whether the credit of this invention is due to Adam or to Eve, we know not, but we do know that the Bible says "they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves aprons." To sew without a needle would be an impossibility, therefore, they must have invented one; whether from a thorn, shay stick, or fishbone, is also a matter of doubt. How ancient, then, is the trade of dressmaking; and when we look at the fashionably dressed women of to day, and reflect that all her dress, finery, &c., is the result of the combined thought, industry, and perseverance of dressmakers for nearly 6,000 years, is it to be wondered at that she is "fearfully and wonderfully made?"

To Noah is attributed the invention of wine, 2347 B. C. Ale was known at least 404 B. C., and beer is mentioned by Xenophon 401 B. C. Backgammon, the most ancient of our games, was invented by Palamedes, of Greece, 1224 B. C. Chess is of later date, and originated 680 years before the Christian era. The first circus was built by Tarquin, 605 B. C., and theatrical representations took place as long ago as 562 B. C., the first tragedy represented was written by Thespis, 536 B. C. So it seems that the ancients were not as destitute of amusements as one would suppose. Is it not possible that the great philosopher, Socrates, delighted in chess; that Sophocles amused his little friends by taking them to see the gladiators and the tragedians, and that even immortal Homer could play a fair game of backgammon?

As for musical instruments, they possessed the psaltry, harp, lute, and the most ancient instrument, the cymbal, which is spoken of in 1580 B. C. The flute was the invention of Hyaginus, 1506 B. C., organs were invented by Archimedes 220 B. C., and Nero played upon the melodious bagpipe 51 A. D.

In household furniture, glass was used by the Egyptians; crockery was known to the Egyptians and Greeks 1490 B. C.; carpets were in use 800 B. C.; clocks which measured time by the falling of water were invented 158 B. C.; sun-dials, which had been in use previous to the invention of the water-clock, dated from 550 B. C.

Bricks were made 2247 B. C.; the lathe was invented by Talus 1240 B. C.; the compass used by the Chinese 1115 B. C. Bellows are the invention of Anacharsis 569 B. C.

But when we think that bread made from wheat was known to the Chinese, 3,800 years ago, we must confess that it is rather stale; we can imagine the young "heathen Chinee" of that date crying lustily for bread and honey. These Chinese are a wonderful people, and no mistake, for even as far back as 1100 B. C. Mr. Pa-out-she wrote a dictionary containing 40,000 characters representing words.

When we read that the arts and sciences of astronomy, 2234 B. C.; sculpture and printing, 2100 B. C.; geometry, 2095 B. C. husbandry, 1998 B. C.; poetry; philosophy; mathematics; mechanics; hydrostatics; mensuration; geology; metallurgy, chemistry, called alchemy; and surgery, were all known to the ancients, we almost exclaim, with Solomon, "There is no new thing under the sun."

CURIOUS NORWEGIAN DISHES.—Still, in most countries there is something to be learned —some peculiar dish (not unfrequently the queerest-looking) which will reward investigation. Occasionally, indeed, the inquirer will meet with a rebuff; but is not this the case in all original research? Never shall we forget our first and last acquaintance with that northernest and nastiest of foods called stockfische. We had arrived at a settler's hut far away in the Arctic regions of Norway hungry as starved wolves, and lo! one set before us what looked and felt like a large splinter of pine wood. As we raised it to our lips, however, we became fully aware by the perfume, which can only be described as noisome, that it consisted of animal matter; still, undaunted, we managed to bite off a portion. At first it seemed tasteless but as it became slowly reduced by actively-working jaws, such a sickening flavor unfolded itself that in horror and amazement we fled from the food and the hut that could harbor it. Our feeling on first tasting the plum soup of Norway, served at the commencement of dinner was one of indignant surprise, not much inferior to that of the bucolic gentleman who bit into an olive under the impression that it was a preserved green-gage: and though it is not in itself absolutely nauseous, we confess we could never abide it. There is however, one excellent dish which the Norwegian traveler meets with at every little inn. It is called "carbonado," and consists of minced meats, eggs and fine herbs made up into a kind of cake, and then fried or baked. The meat, probably, if cooked in an ordinary way, would defy mastication, but thus treated it is really a dainty plate. Equally common at the post stations is salmon dried and prepared in some sublime manner, far superior to the kippered salmon of commerce, and eaten raw in the thinnest possible slices.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

THE EFFECTS OF IMAGINATION.—The Troy *Times* relates the following, which may strike the reader as the effects of the imagination of the boy—or of the writer: "A lad named Cummings fell from a car at Whitehall on Wednesday, and the train passed over his arm, severing it. The lad, with great presence of mind, lay still until the train had passed, and thus escaped further injury. When the lad was taken home his arm was brought after him. It was thrown into a pail, when the poor little fellow screamed with pain. The severed limb was then placed in a box and buried in the garden. Shortly after he said that something was crawling on the inside of the hand. The limb was exhumed, when a large worm was discovered in the palm of the hand. A large jar was then obtained, and it became necessary to crowd the arm in, when the sufferer fairly went into paroxysms of pain. The limb was placed in a jar partly filled with alcohol, and then replaced in the ground. The little fellow complained that his arm and fingers were in a terribly cramped position, and that the little finger and the next one were growing together. The jar was then taken up, when the limb was found crowded and cramped as described. The boy knew nothing of the disposition of his arm."

Every Saturday, in discussing the needs of our minor fictions, mentions, among other things, its lack of lightness of touch and freedom of manner. "Our stories are too solemn, too strained, too resolute in presenting serious problems and asking profound questions—in a word, too intense. We do not ask for a flow of wit and humor, but we have a right to ask for pleasant things in our stories, and there is a certain freshness in telling, which we hold to be fairly due from the teller to the listener. We suspect that playfulness in a novel is more agreeable to the ordinary reader than downright fun. That spirit of hope and happiness which gives spring to a writer, and makes his pen to follow the thought that lies behind a smiling mouth—how quick we all are to respond to it! Indeed, we ask for this, not only for the novel but for the whole range of our lighter literature, which takes the place so considerably of gay society and agreeable talk."

From the Overland Monthly.

CARNELIAN.

A Romance of a Sleeping-Car.

IV.

Two evenings after, these self-protecting ladies recommenced their western journey. It was only seven o'clock when they started from Ogden, but they were exhausted by their rambles in and around Salt Lake City, and, like most passengers on overland trains, were disposed to sleep early. By eight o'clock they were all snugly bestowed in lower berths, excepting Miss Eustace, who, having found that one of the party must lie up aloft, had chosen to make a parade about her being now the individual of least consequence, and therefore under obligations to sacrifice herself.

Half an hour later, when everybody was sleeping that could sleep, a way-passenger came in from the silence and darkness of Corinne. Clothes threadbare and stained, high boots, soft and shapeless hat, hammer and canvas bag. It was the man of the canons again. He pushed through the train until he found the conductor—no longer Mr. Brown, whose authority had terminated with the line of the Union Pacific railroad.

"Ah, Williams!" he said, "I go with you, after all!"

"We didn't expect you."

"No: got through before I thought I should, but quite tired out. Where will you put me?"

"Why on earth didn't you let me know? We are crowded everywhere."

"What, no berths?"

"Yes, one; if I could let you quietly in over a couple of ladies."

"Over a couple of ladies! No, thank you."

"Well, I've nothing else; and you know we haven't come to be so particular here yet as they are on the Eastern roads."

"I don't like it, Williams."

"No, I suppose not; but you can be up early—long before they are stirring."

"Hum! I don't like it, but what can I do? I'm really used up. There, I suppose I must. Manage it as softly as you can, and give me a call at daylight. I wouldn't be caught for a thousand dollars."

"All right! all right!" said the conductor, not fully sympathizing with these scruples, which seemed to him excessive. So, with extreme caution, and a trepidation which under ordinary circumstances would have been inappropriate to six feet of height and one hundred and seventy pounds of weight, the new-comer climbed and crept, with divers twists and writhings, into the vacant nest, and soon forgot in dreams the terror of his situation.

The best laid schemes of conductors and voyagers go oft astray. In this instance the conductor, having things of superior importance upon his mind, totally forgot his promise, and the voyager, being uncommonly weary, slept considerably beyond the time he had fixed for his proper waking. When at last he did open his eyes, it was with a shudder and a dim sense of impending horror. Uncertain apprehensions rapidly turned to positive alarm. Voices were audible beneath him, and these voices were not strange. They were, on the contrary, distinctly and to some extent disagreeably familiar. They were the voices of Miss Charlotte Vervain and her sister.

"It is impossible to conceive of a more infernal state of things!" he said to himself; and he said it sincerely. But he speedily found that he was mistaken, for a single word spoken below made him look wildly about for an avenue of escape, although he must have known that none was at hand. He felt that whereas he had waked to find himself at worst in the frying-pan, he was now tossed headlong into the fire.

The single word was his own name—only that, and nothing more.

At first, it was all obscure to him. It was the elder sister who had spoken, and he could conceive of no reason why his name should be in that pretty though not especially amiable mouth. But a few seconds gave him light enough, and more than enough.

"Dear me, Emily!" he heard Charlotte say, "one would think this Frank Farrell was your betrothed, instead of his brother George. You talk about nobody else."

"I want to see him for George's sake," was the answer, in gentler tones; "you know what George thinks of him."

"O, yes; and of course what George says mustn't be doubted—at least for a few months! But for my part, I'll form my own opinion, if you please. There's no 'George' in my case to tell me what I ought to think."

"Well, don't go and take prejudices against him, dear."

"Why shouldn't I take prejudices against him? Though what's the use, to be sure, of taking prejudices either against or for anybody?"

"Now, Charlotte, mamma hoped you might ——"

"Well?"

"Don't be vexed. Mamma thought it just possible that you might fancy Mr. Farrell, and then, you see ——"

"Ah, yes; I see ——"

"And she hoped he might—you know what I mean, Charlotte."

"That is probable enough," said the elder; "nobody would be surprised if Mr. Frank Farrell should follow the general impulse, I suppose; but does it occur to you that a person of his way of life might not be precisely my ideal? A sort of Bush-ranger, from all I hear; a wild man of the woods—an Orson."

"No, no, Charlotte; nobody ever said that. George told us he was fond of adventure, that was all."

"So were Dick Turpin and Captain Kyd, my dear. I don't see how a man who passes his existence among savages can be anything but a barbarian. I shouldn't be surprised to find him without a scalp."

"Charlotte, don't be so ridiculous!"

"Then don't talk Farrell to me, Emily; I don't like it."

To be sure, the tall, coarsely dressed and sun-browned traveler was nobody but Mr. Frank Farrell, as every reader has, of course, long been aware. In his character of amateur geologist he had started out, a month before, upon a tour among the Rocky Mountains, taking with him little besides his hammer and his bag for specimens. Having severed his communications at the start, he had heard nothing of his New York brother respecting the approach of the Vervain party, and although the name was naturally familiar to him, as being that of George's future bride, he was entirely unprepared for the startling revelation which had just been broken upon him. He shivered as if in an ague. It was, perhaps, the only absolutely pluckless moment of his life. Not one of the more conspicuous qualities commonly attributed to the Turpins and Kyds of romance was at his command. He was too abject and unheroic for even a barbarian or a bush-ranger.

What was to be done? What *could* be done? Was it not possible that the opposite upper berth might be already vacant, and might he not furtively bridge himself across? He peered between his curtains, and, as he did so, a bright face confronted him. Only a face and head, surrounded by hanging drapery, like a conventional cherub taking a survey of the universe through pink clouds. This was Miss Eustace; and for a single moment he probably detested her as cordially as his magnificent cousin. To what extent she was acquainted with the pleasant scheme which had just been divulged, he could not know. Moreover, which was more important to him at the moment, she obstructed his hegira. He shrunk back to his pillow, and presently became aware that Miss Eustace was getting up—or, more accurately, getting down. He was hemmed in, and just then bubbles of conversation floated up to him again from the depths below.

"Anna is moving," said Miss Charlotte; "I must hear what she has to say about your California Farrell idea."

"For pity's sake, don't speak to her about it! She never heard a word of it. Mamma hinted it only to me, and I'd be ever so afraid if Anna had any notion."

"Fancy anybody being afraid of Anna Eustace," retorted the other, disdainfully. "Here, Anna ——"

"O, don't, Charlotte; pray don't!"

"Are you awake?" said Miss Eustace, looking in upon them. "I can't find my boots."

"O, yes, said Emily, welcoming boots as an eligible opportunity for changing the current of her sister's thoughts; "I threw all the boots into the empty berth overhead."

Mr. Farrell gasped for breath.

"Never mind," said Anna, "I won't disturb you climbing up for them; slippers will do till you get up;" and by the rustling of her dress it was evident she was moving away.

What the unfortunate gentleman had finally intended and hoped, was to wait until the whole party had risen, and then to watch for the conductor, and induce him to lure them to another car; but the boot discovery was another embarrassment. He looked about him, and saw, piled together in a corner, three pairs of previously unsuspected gaiters. This put an end to all expectation of prolonged concealment. Now the better part of discretion was clearly valor, and he resolutely pushed forth his head, and in a gruff voice demanded the presence of Williams. No Williams was at hand, but two melodious squeaks responded to his call. With a side-glance observing that the lower curtains were drawn suddenly and convulsively together, he made a bolt, a plunge, a wild descent, a rapid run—and was free. Then gathering himself together, he went into another car, performed the hasty overland toilet, and started in search of the recreant official.

After subjecting that functionary to a series of blasts for his neglect, he said: "Now, Williams, something important has happened. I must leave you as quickly as I can, and get on the hotel train behind. It is against the rule, I know, but I don't often ask a favor, and I think they'll allow it for once."

"No doubt, no doubt," said Mr. Williams, of ever acquiescent temper.

"If they don't, I must wait over a day at Elko."

"But I thought you were in a hurry."

"So I am, but this can't be helped. And look here, Williams, you've disappointed me once, don't do it again; if those ladies in there —I mean those over whom you shoved me last night—if they should ask my name, be sure you don't know it. It's not at all probable they will—they haven't seen me yet—but they may see me before I can leave the train. If they do ask, by any chance, remember, now, you don't know anything about me—not a thing."

"Just so," said Mr. Williams; "I'll bear it in mind." And this time, it may as well be here recorded, he kept his word.

Somewhat relieved, Mr. Farrell moved forward again, with the purpose of getting far away as possible from the source of his discomfiture. But he paused before he had gone half the length of the car. Miss Eustace was before him. She had crossed over from the sleeping-car, undoubtedly to escape the disorder of the early morning hour, and was now seated, with her eyes fixed upon a book. As he checked his progress, she looked up.

"O!" said Mr. Farrell.

"Ah!" said Miss Eustace, with an expression of countenance that seemed to suggest the phrase, "You here again!" She remembered her gratuitous and perhaps unnecessary handshaking of the other evening.

"I was not aware ——" began Farrell, constrainedly, and then stopped.

"My friends are in the other car," said Miss Eustace; and, as he remained standing in front of her, she added, "I suppose you have finished your work at Ogden."

He smiled. "O, yes," said he. "I stopped only to look up some mineral deposits at Willards and thereabouts. I might have done well to stay longer, but I had to hurry home."

"Do you go far by this train?" she asked, a little amused at the prospect of her cousin's vexation at seeing him again.

"No," said he, "I must, for special reasons" —and he grew very red—"take the hotel train behind as soon as I can change. I wish you a pleasant journey, and—and no further annoyance from rude railway *employes.*"

Miss Eustace misinterpreted his confusion. She thought he must have met her cousin Charlotte in the other part of the train, and been humiliated by that acrimonious young lady. That was contrary to her ideas of fairness.

"Stop a moment," she said, "I would like to ask you something."

In fact, she had nothing whatever to ask him, but she desired to say a pleasant word to this well-meaning though rather obtrusive young man, who, at least, had done what seemed to him the correct thing in endeavoring to enliven a part of their journey. "But in the first place," she continued, "you must not suppose there has been any annoyance so far as I am concerned. I speak only for myself, but I am much obliged, truly obliged, for your help and the information you gave us."

"You are heartily welcome," he answered; "that's the way to pay an obligation, if there is any, to an American workingman. But there is no obligation here, of course, I wish you would give me the chance to make one. What was it you had to ask me?"

"O, yes, certainly," she said, a little perplexed. She bethought herself, however, of an appropriate pretense, and drew forth a shining substance which she had picked up in the neighborhood of Salt Lake. "You know all about these things. I have found a pretty stone; can you tell me what it is?"

"Pretty!" said he, taking it; "I should say so. Why, it is a lovely carnelian—the genuine flesh tint from which it takes its name. Just like"—and he glanced at her clear and delicate cheek and forehead, but apparently saw danger ahead, and switched himself abruptly off, as it were. "Just like some which I have—not," he added, awkwardly. "I mean I have been searching for some of that kind, but never have found one."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; you can see the difference," said he, pulling out half a dozen from his bag.

"But yours are much finer," she declared.

"They may look so," he answered, evasively. "I haven't a single one of that kind. I do wish you would make an exchange; there can't be much difference in the value."

"I hardly know," she said, with hesitation. Then she remembered the positive snubbings the poor fellow had undergone before her eyes, and the probable one under which she supposed he was now suffering, and consented.

"Thank you—thank you very much, indeed," he exclaimed, with extravagant emphasis. "And now I must go; good morning." He remained an instant, however, and seemed to be debating within himself whether he should say something more. But presently he walked hurriedly away, without another word.

After a little delay, Miss Eustace rejoined her companions. She found Miss Charlotte Vervain in a state of high excitement. The folds of the curtain, it appeared, had been compressed in a peculiar manner, so as to render them impenetrable from without, but not from within.

"That horrible man!" said Miss Vervain. "I shall certainly complain to the conductor."

Which she presently did. "Ah, well," said the placid official, "you won't be troubled in the same way again, ladies—at least, not by him. The gentleman has gone into the hotel train."

"Gentleman!" ejaculated Miss Charlotte.

"There, there, Charlotte!" said Emily, who was always good-tempered, but not invariably profound. "Everybody is a gentleman out West, you know."

"But how in the world could he get into the hotel train," said Mrs. Vervain, "when we tried to, and couldn't?"

"O, well, a workman on the road, mamma," suggested Emily.

"Bless my soul!" began Mr. Williams, in much amazement, but recalling his pledge, he said no more, and walked wonderingly away.

V.

Two days later, the Vervain-Eustace party rested from the toil of travel at the Grand Hotel, in San Francisco. They were promptly welcomed by a host of residents to whom they had brought credentials. One disappointment, however, awaited them. The messenger who was dispatched with Mr. George Farrel's letter to his brother, brought back a hastily written note of eloquent regret and excuse, stating that Mr. Frank Farrel was in the very act of starting forth upon a journey of such particular importance that it would be impossible for him to pay his respects at the moment. But he hoped to be absent only a very short time, and begged to know how long the fair visitors would remain at the West.

By this the members of the Vervain family were beguiled, though the purpose would have been obvious to any persons who understood the circumstances. No person did, just then, exactly understand them, however, except the schemer himself, and, as he plunged out of civilization into the wilderness of the Sierra again, he performed an ingenious calculation, by which he arrived at the discovery that his affairs would exclude him from San Francisco until precisely one week after the time fixed by the ladies for the commencement of their return trip. He very sincerely regretted the necessity of disregarding his brother's request, and he would gladly have undertaken any amount of exertion for the entertainment of the future Mrs. George; but he could not possibly reconcile himself to the prospect of the machinations of which he had received warning, and he trusted to time and opportunity to offer suitable excuses and explanations, in case they were needed. But Frank Farrell, though doubtless a clever young gentleman of the period, had it not quite in him to shape the course of destiny. It happened that Miss Charlotte Vervain, the autocrat of the family, found San Francisco more alluring than she had anticipated, and decreed an extension of the visit considerably beyond the date when the wanderer believed himself safe in returning. Hence the following results.

On a certain evening, the visitors, accompanied by Mr. Reddel—the gentleman at whose request Miss Eustace had come to California, and who was found to possess a delightful reputation as an elderly married beau—sat in one of the curious side-boxes of the new and brilliant California Theatre, alternately surveyed the audience and the participators in the sprightly action of "*La Grande Duchesse.*" Miss Charlotte had adopted, for the occasion, an air of languid indifference to mimic sports of every kind. The opera was old, she said, and was never much to her, at its best time; play-houses, too, had long ceased to charm her fancy. Who could devise something truly new, to please her? While she lamented the absence of a sensation, her younger sister was preparing one of an unexpected nature.

"Dear me Charlotte!" she exclaimed, "I've been wondering for ten minutes if it is not—and, I declare, I believe it is—yes, it certainly is! Look there!"

Charlotte followed the direction of her sister's eyes. "What on earth is the matter?" she said.

"Why, there; that ——"

"That odious mechanic, as I live! For heaven's sake, Anna, just look!"

While the three gazed unitedly at Emily's discovery, the young man, seated in the middle of the orchestra stalls, lifted his eyes, and seeing them, made a movement, half of astonishment and half of courteous recognition. Anna Eustace alone bowed slightly, and, as she did so, she caught sight of a peculiar and rather conspicuous "charm" depending from his watch-guard. She recognized her Deseret carnelian, and for a moment turned quite rosy.

"I don't wonder that you are annoyed," said Charlotte Vervain; "was there ever such effrontery? And look at that coat! Just like what I have heard of Western miners and that class. When they come to town they spend all their savings, and make such absurd 'swells' of themselves!"

"But, really, Charlotte," said Emily Vervain, "there's nothing so very absurd about the man. He looks as well as anybody."

"If he were a gentleman, certainly," said Charlotte; "but for a laborer, or miner, or what not, how preposterous!"

The curtain fell upon the second act of the opera, and, to the momentary consternation of the young ladies—not excepting Miss Eustace, it must be admitted—the stranger (who, in one way and another, had almost ceased to be a stranger) was seen to rise, with his eyes fixed upon them, and to move slowly in their direction.

"Upon my word, I believe he is coming here," said Charlotte. "I declare, I will endure it no longer."

"Listen to me, Charlotte," began Miss Eustace.

"I won't listen to anybody," said the ireful beauty. "It is an outrage."

"Bless my soul, Miss Vervain!" said good Mr. Reddel, "what has happened? Has anybody offended you?"

But before any explanation could be offered, the bright-humored handsome face now overcast with considerable embarrassment, appeared at the open door of the box. Miss Charlotte turned upon its owner with a temper not unlike that of the heroine of the drama which they had been witnessing.

"Now, sir," she exclaimed, "I know nothing about you, and I do not wish to; but, whoever you may be——"

"Dear me—dear me!" interposed Mr. Reddel, hastily; "here's some frightful mistake. Allow me—pray, allow me. Mrs. Vervain, let me present an estimable young friend—one of our most distinguished young men—Mr. Frank Farrell. Miss Vervain, Mr. Farrell. Mr. Farrell, another Miss Vervain—no, that's Miss Eustace. Miss Eustace, Mr. Farrel. Come in —come in; plenty of room here."

But Mr. Farrel did not go in. He said a few formal words, and withdrew. The third act was not witnessed by the Vervain party. I am aware that it contains certain scenes which do not bear the closest feminine inspection, but inasmuch as Miss Charlotte had endured them in Paris with serene complacency, I presume her sudden objection to them in San Francisco must be attributed to other causes. On her way hotelward, she was abstracted. Her thoughts were disagreeably occupied; and her dreams that night, as well as those of her little sister, were peopled with fantastic figures, not wholly of fictitious origin—Kyds, Orsons, Turpins, and Farrells—all strangely and inharmoniously blended.

VI.

The next morning, at an hour too early for premeditated calls, Miss Eustace, passing from her room to the public parlor of the hotel, encountered Mr. Frank Farrell.

"I am glad to have met you," he said. "I should have called later, anyhow: but I particularly wanted to ask the favor of one word with you alone. Now that I see you accidentally"—of course, he had been lying in wait for an hour—"will you allow me?"

They walked together up and down the empty corridor.

"You think, perhaps," began Mr. Farrell, "that I purposely deceived you all when I met you in Utah?"

"It does seem as if there had been some sort of masquerading," said Anna, not looking relentlessly angry, however.

"Indeed, there was nothing of the kind," he protested. "At that time I had never heard a word of your visit. My brother's letter was waiting for me here in San Francisco, when I arrived."

"But that strange dress, and——"

"And the bag and hammer? Ah, ha! Well, you see, Miss Eustace, I have a weakness. I am a third-rate geologist, and my passion is to break stones all over the country. I know it is a weakness, but I can't help it."

"Your friends do not call it so, Mr. Farrell: and your brother seems to be very proud of it."

"George is a fine fellow. But consider, if you please, I had no suspicion who you all were, until the morning when I left your train and then I learned it in—well, in an inexplicable way. That was the reason why I went over to the hotel cars. And another thing I must explain. After I wrote to your aunt, I ran immediately out of town, intending to stay until you had returned to the East. That was just my design. You see, I knew how uncomfortable everybody would feel if I should meet you in *propria persona*—everybody but you, I mean. You had done nothing to cause any awkwardness. Well, I hadn't the courage to face the situation. I ran away, and came back only yesterday afternoon; and I had no idea, until I saw you in the theatre, that you were still here. It didn't occur to me then that you might still be unaware of any identity. I stupidly took it for granted you had found it all out, and I went to your box in great perturbation, but determined to get through with it as well as I could. I was more confused than any of you when I found myself still unknown. There you have the whole truth. If I have done anything wrong, I am sincerely sorry; and now, Miss Eustace, what do you say?"

"Well, Mr. Farrell, my aunt——"

"O, never mind her, if you please. What do you say?"

"My cousin Charlotte——"

"Miss Eustace, excuse me if I say, 'Bother your cousin Charlotte!' There! What do *you* say?"

"I don't know that I have anything to say, Mr. Farrell."

"Will you kindly tell me whether you suspected anything while we were on the road?"

"Nothing, certainly, of what I now know. But I once thought——"

"What?"

"That you could hardly be what my cousin imagined."

"When was that?"

"When you began that quotation."

"You were surprised?"

"Rather."

"You could not have been more surprised than I was when you finished it. However, we might both have heard it from the stage."

"That is true."

"I hope you are not offended, Miss Eustace?"

"Truly, I don't see what there is to blame."

"I'm very glad to hear you say so. I was determined to know what you thought about it —that is, if you would tell me."

"But suppose we had gone back to New York before you came home?"

"Miss Eustace, I will tell you something. After I returned, yesterday morning, the first thing I did was to pack my trunks and prepare for a journey to the East. I found I had an irresistible desire to see New York as soon as possible."

"Indeed!" said Anna, timidly.

Mr. Farrell was then silent for an unusual time. At last, he began again, with very little of that assurance which generally distinguished him:

"Miss Eustace, would you mind asking me why I wanted to go to New York?"

"O, if you wish it. Why, then?"

"In the first place," said Mr. Farrell, speaking very slowly, and, one might say, evasively, if his name had been anything but Frank, "I wanted my carnelian again."

"O!"

"Yes. I found my specimens were incomplete without it."

"You shall have it. I will go and get it."

"No; not now—not now."

"And, apropos, Mr. Farrell, how do you explain the public use of *my* carnelian?"

"What! you noticed it? Well, I have it here, and if you say I must not wear it, you shall take it back again."

He unfastened the trinket and handed it to her.

"Why, this is a very different thing from what I *gave* you." she said.

"It is the very same, I assure you."

"The stone is the same, but you have had it magnificently set. Why, it is a perfect blaze of gold! No; I think you must keep it."

"Then you must keep yours; and yet—my collection is dreadfully imperfect without it."

Miss Eustace laughed very prettily.

"What shall we do?" persisted Mr. Farrell. "How can we arrange it?"

Miss Eustace stopped laughing, and her cheeks flushed like the gem she held in her hand.

"There is Mr. Reddel coming," said Farrell. "I'll ask him."

"No, no," said Anna; "I forbid you, sir. You will do nothing of the sort."

"Then, shall we arrange it ourselves? Please tell me quickly. Here is Reddel close by."

"Perhaps," said Miss Eustace, hurriedly, "I think so. Yes; by and by. We will by and by."

"What is to be 'by and by?'" inquired Mr. Reddel, as he joined them.

"We haven't decided yet, sir," said Farrell; "But as soon as we do, you shall know."

During the day a species of truce was patched up, wholly without explanations, and a superficial amity was established all around. But Miss Charlotte Vervain's western visit had lost its charm. That young lady was sometimes heard to declare, in after life, that although she had never, at any period, absolutely lost her equanimity, she came nearer to parting with it on this occasion than on any other of her self-possessed career. Within a week she commanded a retreat, by special edict. It had, however, been a week of great industry on the part of Mr. Frank Farrell in one direction, and of Mr. Reddel in another, and it was discovered that nothing short of Miss Eustace's personal presence, for a considerable time to come, would be sufficient to establish her just pecuniary claims. So she did not accompany her aunt and cousins, but remained behind, a guest of Mrs. Reddel. When she afterward re-appeared in New York, six months later, it was not as Miss Eustace, and she was escorted by Mr. Frank Farrell, who, this time, traveled without his bag and hammer, and whose "collection" had for some while been enriched by his cherished carnelian. In spite of their trifling disappointment, Mrs. Vervain and Emily Farrell received them most cordially—the latter even with enthusiasm. Miss Charlotte, as she had been no party to the little domestic speculation, assumed an imperial air of patronage, seasoned by a flavor of stately pleasantry. In her most playful moments, she condescended to adress Mr. Farrell as Richard, meaning Turpin, and Robert, meaning Kyd. By these playful allusions she showed that she had forgiven him for having been the accidental cause of her committing herself. They were received with great good-nature by that gentleman, though not particularly relished by his wife, who, on the other hand, was completely satisfied with the correlative fancy of her cousin in calling her "Carnelian"—a title which suited her imaginative nature, as signifying, under the circumstances, a treasure picked up by chance on the Great American Desert.

From The Golden Age.

KISSES.

BY HELEN M. COOKE.

He presses kisses on my brow,
As softly as the rain-drops fall,
Like fragrant blossoms of the Spring,
And sweeter, sweeter than them all!
And fresher, purer than the winds
That lift the petals of the flowers,
They gladden all my fevered life
With new and renovating powers.

Sweet kisses from the lips I love,
Strung on the heart's most tender chords,
Like pearls, that tremble with my joy,
Too beautiful for human words!
So press them ever on my brow,—
They soothe the pain that's throbbing there;
They are the richest diadem
My woman's soul aspires to wear!

WEDDING GIFTS.—The practice of offering presents to those who are entering upon an agreement "for better or worse, for richer or poorer, for sickness or in health," dates back to the period when mutual friends offered articles that would go towards making the housekeeping of the newly-wedded more comfortable than it would otherwise have been. This was doubtless the original object of wedding gifts; but Grecian annals tell us that, in their time, it became an occasion of gorgeous display; and we read of vessels of gold and silver, precious jewels, vases, articles of ornament, ointment boxes of pure gold, magnificent wearing apparel, &c., being presented to the newly-wedded, as well as couches, tables, and household appurtenances. Their customs much resembled ours, for all these gifts were displayed for show, and their intrinsic value was discussed as among us, and the costly elegance of one present serving but to point out the mean ugliness of another. Aristides, the Just, no doubt would have counselled better things; but Grecian human nature did not differ so very widely from the human nature which is now in existence. We appreciate the sentiment which enshrines the gift, and makes it costly. And as far as wedded gifts are the spontaneous offerings of the heart, they are to be highly praised; but where the expense of silver, jewelry, pictures, &c., can be scarcely afforded, they are nothing but a nuisance, and we desire to commend the practice which is rapidly gaining favor among the richest circles in American cities of engraving the words, "No presents received," upon the invitation to the wedding ceremony. Some of the most magnificent weddings lately celebrated in New York and its vicinity have been conducted in this way. The principals had seen that the custom had become an imposition, and desired to be the first to put it down.

GOING TO BED.—We should never go to bed with a hope for rest, sleep, and perfect repose, until "all ready." The preliminaries for retirement are all just as important as are those of the day's duties. We must not go to bed with an overloaded stomach, in an anxious or troubled state of mind, with cold extremities, or without anticipating or responding to the calls of nature in all respects. Standing over a register, before a fire, or in a stove-heated room, is not the best way to get warm for a night's sleep. We should take such vigorous exercise as will give quick circulation to the blood, and not depend on artificial, but natural heat. Attention to all these things, followed by such devotional exercises as will bring all the feelings, emotions and sentiments into accord with the Divine will, subduing passion, removing hatred, malice, jealousy, revenge, and opening the portals of heaven to all those who seek rest, peace and sweet repose. It is the happy custom with many to conclude the evening's proceeding by singing a sweet, quiet hymn—"The day is past and gone," etc.—which brings all present into delightful union with each other and with "Our Father which art in heaven."

AMERICANS MARRIED ABROAD.—A recent decision made by a French court, the *Tribunal de la Seine*, holds that marriages solemnized at the residence of a foreign minister, resident in France, are not marriages at all. By a fiction of international law, the residence of an ambassador or minister is considered for certain purposes part of the territory of the country he represents, but this applies only to diplomatic acts. It does not extend to civil acts affecting the citizens of the country to which the ambassador is accredited. A marriage contracted at a minister's residence between a French subject and a foreigner has no existence, on account of the incompetency of the foreign official who solemnized it. This decision will naturally cause some uneasiness to our American friends who have married French wives or husbands at our minister's residence in Paris, and who wish for any reason to have the contract legal in both countries.

When a Portland woman chases her boy with a broom, he runs down on a wharf and jumps into the water. When he comes out his face is washed, his mother does not know him, and he is saved.

From Harper's Magazine.

TOM TURNER.

A fisherman was Tom by trade;
He slept on briny planks;
And, though not rich, he often made
A run upon the banks.

On fish he lived from day to day—
Fish caught by his own hand;
And when he did not land his prey,
He did not praise the land.

When he had seen a shoal of shad,
Their struggles were in vain;
The fish might hop around like mad,
And soon they were in-seine.

He led a happy life; content,
He never thought to roam;
And every day he fishing went,
And brought his net gains home.

Tom loved a girl, so tall and slim,
The fairest in the town;
But Sal would not take up with him,
So he was taken down.

By passion's power now racked and worn,
He called on Sal, a swain forlorn,
Led on by Love's suggestion.
He found that she was popping corn,
And so he popped the question.

She was the sweetest girl in town,
And playful as a kitten;
For her Tom threw the gauntlet down—
And she gave him the mitten.

Then Tom was mad! He kicked a lad!
His heart was sad! His head was bad!
His language was still badder!
And he who once had lived on shad
Soon faded to a shadder.

To be a man he swore to try;
He left that town of woe;
He went out West to do or die;
He met an Indian six feet high—
Of course it was not Lo!

The Indian saw the Yankee small;
The Yankee saw the Sioux;
At once they knew that one must fall,
At once they both fell to.

The Indian struck a mighty blow;
By Tom's good luck it missed the foe;
The Indian was forlorn.
Tom tried the Indian to lay low;
Tom dropped a rock upon his toe,
And crused his Indian corn.

The Indian paused: this blow so rude
Had caused him great solicitude;
He thought he would no more intrude;
He thought he'd fly, if none pursued;
The white man next he slyly viewed,
And then began to holler.
Tom deemed all Indians copper-hued
But this one proved a yeller.

Tom seized a log to make a thrust,
To lay the Indian in the dust;
The Indian ran away—
So swift he cut his stick, he must
Have been a Chip-away.

And thus was fought and won the fight,
In which Tom took great pride;
Then home he went to Sally bright,
And won her for his bride;
But on that night his hair turned white,
And stayed so till he died.

A "CRACK" AT THE BOOK TRADE.—The present book-publishing difficulty as to prices, has called forth the following burlesque circular from some city firm. The hit is a palpable one:

The undersigned, having been for many years in the book and publishing business, and having amassed a sufficient competency from the profits of a business which, as is well known, is more profitable than any other human pursuit, have resolved to show forth their gratitude and appreciation of the substantial benefits which a generous public has so freely showered upon them by hereafter selling all books at prime cost, and paying the expenses of conducting their business out of their accumulated profits. They have long felt that those who are engaged in the higher education of mankind should be willing to sacrifice themselves on the altar of benevolence, and be above and beyond all such sordid motives as influence those who are engaged in the sale and disposition of what may be termed material merchandise! They are now ready to receive orders on these terms—from: Public and private libraries; Sunday schools, day schools, &c., &c.; teachers—religious and secular; professional men and women; descendants of all those once engaged in the book business; friends and relatives of any bookseller, or booksellers' clerks, living or dead; landlords of all premises now or once occupied by booksellers; theological and all other students; boys now in school, who may go to college hereafter; all persons who sing in the choirs of churches for nothing; emigrants from foreign lands; strangers visiting the city on business or pleasure; ship captains going on long voyages; and to all other persons, except Indians not taxed. Special arrangements will be made for the wards of the nation (the freedmen) and all citizens of Mongolian descent, to whom books will not only be sold at cost, but will be forwarded carriage free. This we consider missionary work. Conscious of their indebtedness to the public, the undersigned thus freely lay themselves on this altar of benevolence, and await the orders of their customers, and the future judgment of mankind.

BROWN, JONES & ROBINSON, New York.

Every buyer, large or small, will receive a beautiful chromo of ourselves, worth $5, with each purchase; or, if preferred, a family ticket to the Hippodrome.

PERSEVERANCE REWARDED.—A tall, portly, dignified citizen, well known in Philadelphia, arrived in New York the other day, and having no baggage but a light travelling satchel, was utterly oblivious to the appeals of the hackmen as he emerged from the railway station.

"Fee—fhavanoo Hotel! Fifth avenoo—go-in' ritup! Fifth avenoo?"

Broadbrim stalked right on without a word. Another knight of the whip charged down upon him.

"Say Nicholas Hotel! Say Nicholas Hotel coach? This way for S'Nicholas!"

No response from the passenger, and not a muscle moved at this appeal. Then there was a rush of half a dozen.

"Kerridge, sir, kerridge?" Wanter ride up?"

"Winsur House! Whose going up to the Winsur?"

"Astor House, sir?"

"Breevoort house? Breevoort?"—"Metropolitan hotel!" "Right down Broadway!"—"Ere you are, kerridge, sir?"

The traveller loomed up like a ten-pin among vinegar cruets, and face as placid as a pan of milk, was calmly and silently moving away from the crowd of jarvies, who looked after him with something like amazement, when a sudden thought seemed to strike one, who, running after him, seized hold of one of the handles of his travelling bag—"Deaf and Dumb Asylum, sir? Going right up?" This was too much. Dignity relaxed into a laugh, and the driver got a fare for a down-town hotel.—*Boston Bulletin.*

A CLOCK RUN DOWN.—We shall come to the time when we have but ten days left, then nine days, then eight days, then seven days, then six days, then five days, then four days, then three days, then two days, then one day. Then hours; three hours, two hours, one hour. Then only minutes left; five minutes, four minutes, three minutes, two minutes, one minute. Then only seconds left; four seconds, three seconds, two seconds, one second! Gone! The chapter of life ended! The book closed! The pulse at rest! The feet through with the journey! The hands closed from all work! No word on the lip. No breath in the nostril. Hair combed, to lie undisheveled by any human hands. The muscles still. All still. You might put the stethoscope to the breast, and hear no sound. You might put the speaking trumpet to the ear, but you could not break the deafness. No motion. No throb. No life. Still! Still!—*De Witt Talmage.*

PURE GIRLS AND IMPURE BOYS.—Girls, in treating dissipated young men as equals, do a wrong that they can scarcely realize. Such men should be made to feel that until they redeem themselves—until they walk with correctness and honor in the path of right—good people will stand aloof from them. Girls who respect themselves will not be seen with such young men, and will decline to receive them on the familiar footing of friendship. It is a mistaken kindness to poultice when caustic is needed, and a little sharp decision on the part of the girls of to-day would go far to correct the general looseness of the morality among young men.

The *Church Journal* is rather too severe when it says that "Mr. Parton's paper, 'Falsehood in the Daily Press,' shows how it is almost impossible for the daily papers *not* to lie, and how recklessly many of them do lie, and how the good name of any man is at the mercy of the merest half-drunken Bohemian who 'represents' one of them. Senator Carpenter's bill, or some other bill, is essentially necessary for common decency's sake, and to prevent a 'free press' from being a nuisance. The signs are that public patience will not bear matters much longer."

From Chamber's Journal.

THE TITLES OF BOOKS.

In every age, it has been a matter of great consideration with authors as to the title under which they shall issue their works; publishers agree with them in the importance they attach to this point, as the public are easily attracted by a taking title. Pliny remarks that the Greeks showed admirable taste in this way; some called them "A Hive," by which their readers were to understand that they would enjoy a rich piece of honeycomb; others, "The Horn of Abundance," or the "Meadow," the "Picture," the "Violet;" while the Latins, in their vulgarity, were content with the ordinary names of "Antiquities," "Examples," or "Arts."

The Oriental and Jewish nations, on the contrary, sought for the most obscure and ridiculous titles. Who could imagine that "The Heart of Aaron" was a commentary on the prophets; or, "The Bones of Joseph" an introduction to the Talmud. "The Garden of Nuts" and "The Golden Apples" are theological works; a ritual is the "Pomegranate in Flower;" and a catalogue of rabbinical writings pass under the name of "The Lips of the Sleepers," alluding to a passage in Solomon's Song. There is also "The Royal Wardrobe, divided into ten coats," by Mardocheus; "The Book of the Druggist," by Eleazar, a work which is nothing more or less than a treatise on the love of God; and "The Two Hands," the hand of the poor and the hand of the king, each section being divided into five fingers. "The Perfume of Damascus Roses," is the poetical title of the history of some of Mohammed's companions who lived to the age of one hundred and twenty years.

When we reach the middle ages, authors in the West seem to have adopted the Eastern fashion, and tried to make their titles as enigmatical and fantastic as those of the East. Sometimes they are so long as to be a sort of prospectus of the whole work.

The heated spirit of the Reformers, and the angry passions of their opponents, are often displayed in the titles of religious works during the sixteenth century. Dumoulin published one which he calls "The Waters of Siloam, to extinguish the Fires of Purgatory, against the Reasoning and Allegations of a Portugese Cordelier;" to which a reply was written by Caycet: "The Burning Furnace and the Reflecting Stove, to evaporate the pretended Waters of Siloam, and to enforce Purgatory against the Heresies, Calumnies, Falsities and Cavils of the pretended Minister Dumoulin." This was published at Marseilles—"The Little Dog of the Gospel barking at the Errors of Luther," to which may be joined as a pendant, "The Little Pocket-pistol which fires at Heretics." A Jesuit who wrote against the zealous Puritan, Sir Humphrey Lind, called his work "A Pair of Spectacles for Humphrey Lind," to which the latter replied by "A Case for a Pair of Spectacles for Humphrey Lind." Here are a few more similar ones: "A Pair of Bellows to Blow the Dust off which Covers John Fry;" "A Bullet Shot into the Devil's Camp by the Cannon of the Covenant;" "The Barber, or Timothy Priestly Shorne, as he may be seen in his own Mirror, and shaved by G. Huntingdon."

It would seem as if the writers of works of devotion had a particular preference for strange titles; perhaps to counteract the unattractive dryness of their subject-matter. A priest taking for his meditations the anthems which are sung in Advent and before Christmas, entitles them, "The Sweet Marrow and Tasty Sauce of the Savory Bones of the Saints in Advent." A canon of Riez, in Provence writes, "The Royal Post to Paradise, very useful to those who wish to go there: a collection of the works of Pious Doctors who have curiously treated the subject." In it there is a chapter on the post established by Satan to go to hell, and another to reach purgatory, which is the suburb of heaven and the outer court of paradise. An ascetic gives us, "The Scraper of Vanity; a Spiritual pillow necessary to extirpate Vice and to plant Virtue"—a strange use for a pillow, certainly Philip Bosquier, a Flemish Monk, published a tragedy entitled, "The Little Razor of wordy ornaments," we have "Spiritual Snuff-box, to lead devoted Souls to Christ," and "The Spiritual Seringa, for Souls steeped in Devotion," in which the author thus strongly apostrophises those of the fair sex who are addicted to painting their cheeks: "Vile carcasses, masses of infamy, have you no shame in turning yourselves round and round in the furnace of love, blushing like boiled lobsters to secure for yourselves admirers!"

In the sixteenth century, we find the greatest extravagance displayed in the titles of books. These may be taken as examples: "The Pious Lark, with its thrill—the little Body and Feathers of our Lark are Spiritual Songs," by Father Antoine de la Cauchie; "Bread Cooked on the Ashes, brought by an Angel to the prophet Elijah, to comfort the Dying;" "The School of the Eucharist, established on the miraculous Respect that the Beasts, Birds and Insects have shows on different Occasions to the Holy Sacrament of the Altar;" "The Lamp of St. Augustine, and the Flies that flit around it;" "The Silver Bell the sound of which will, by the Grace of God, make of a Usurer a perfect Christian"—a work which we may hope fulfilled its purpose. The following would prove very attractive: "Some Beautiful Biscuits cooked in the Oven of Charity, and put aside carefully for the Fowls of the Church, the Sparrows of the Spirits, and the Swallows of Salvation;" or this, "A Bouquet of Delicious Perfume prepared for the Saints of the Lord." A work on Christian charity is entitled, "Buttons and Button holes for Believers' Breeches;" and we have also, "High-heeled Shoes for those who are Dwarfs in Sanctity;" and, "Crumbs of Consolation for the Chickens of the Covenant."

A Quaker, who was suffering in prison, published "A Sigh for the Sinners in Zion, coming from a Hole in the Wall, by an Eastern Vessel known among Men under the name of Samuel Fish." Abraham de Sainte Claire, an author of the seventeenth century, chose this extraordinary title: "*Judas, Archicoquin; Fi du Monde: Attention Soldat.*" A work on the consideration of the name taken by the Popes, "*Servus Servorum Dei,*" has the title of "A Hunt after the Stag of Stags;" and not unnaturally, it has been classed in a recent catalogue among works relating to hunting.

In the next century, pompous titles were fashionable; we have "Palaces," "Castles," "Shields," "Theaters," of the world, of pleasure, or of honor. "Ballad of Drugs." "The Beautiful She Wolf" is nothing but an abridgement of the philosophy of Wolf; and Madame Gottsched names a similar work as "The Touching Appeal of Horace, an Experienced Traveler, to all the Wolfians who sail on the Ocean of Common Sense." A violent satire against Pere la Chaise and the Jesuits, in five volumes, has this curious title: "John dances better than Peter; Peter dances better than John; both dance well."

Sometimes, in the midst of political quarrels, works have been announced, the satirical titles of which were the only portions of them that ever appeared. Brantome tells us that when the Duke of Epernon was made Governor of Provence, a book was made in mockery of him, and cried before the palace and through the streets as "The Great Deeds, Works of Valor of M. d'Eperson in his Journey to Provence." This was printed in large characters; but on turning over the leaves, every page was blank, and nothing printed on them. The public, friends as well as enemies of the duke, ran to the criers and bought eagerly; but when they looked within and saw nothing, they returned in anger to the venders, and accused them of their deceit. They, however, excused themselves in this way: "Why, sir, the duke has done nothing; how can we print anything about him?" In early years of the reign of Louis XVI. some works of this kind were advertised, but never appeared, as "A Treatise on Pleasure," dedicated to the Queen; "The Living Catafalque," dedicated to the Princess of Conde; "French Politeness," dedicated to the Countess of Ossuna; "The Necessity of Shaving," dedicated to the Duchess of Orgin.

This paper shall be closed by the title of a work published in 1780, and containing a collection of poems: "I do not know what it is; by whom I know not; the price? I know not how much; it is sold I know not where; by a bookseller, whom I know not." People would naturally buy it for the sake of being introduced to such a know nothing.

"Why do you not thank God," said the Caliph Manser to an Arab, "that since I have been your ruler you have never been afflicted with the plague?" "God is too just to send two scourges upon us at once," was the reply; but it cost the bold speaker his life.

"You never saw such a happy lot of people as we had here yesterday," said a landlady in Indiana to a newly-arrived guest; "there were thirteen couples of them." "What! thirteen couples just married?" "Oh, no sir; thirteen couples just divorced."

A TAR'S PHILOSOPHY.

One night came on a hurricane, the sea was mountains rolling,
When Barney Buntline turned his quid, and said to Billy Bowling,
"A strong sou-wester's blowing, Billy, can't you hear it roar now?
Lord help 'em! how I pities all unhappy folks on shore, now!

Fool-hardy chaps as lives in towns, what dangers they are all in!
And now they're quaking in their beds, for fear the roof should fall in.
Poor creatures, how they envy us, and wishes, I've a notion,
For our good luck, in such a storm, to be upon the ocean.

Then, as to them kept out all day, on business from their houses,
And, late at night, are walking home to cheer their babes and spouses,
While you and I, upon the deck, are comfortably lying,
My eyes! what tiles and chimney-pots, about their heads are flying.

And often have we seamen heard, how men are killed and undone,
By overturns in carriages, and thieves, and fires in London;
We've heard what risks all landsmen run, from noblemen to tailors,
So, Billy, let's thank Providence, that you and I, are sailors!

A SUCCESSFUL CONUNDRUM.—"John has never given you a ring?" said Katie's sister to her one day. John was Katie's lover.

"Never," said Katie, with a regretful shake of her head.

"And he never will until you ask him for it," returned the sister.

"Then I fear I shall never get one," was the reply.

"Of course you never will. John is too stupid to think of such things, and you can never pluck up courage enough to ask for one, it follows that you will never get one."

This set Katie to thinking, and to what purpose we shall see.

That evening her lover came to see her. He was very proud and very happy, for the beautiful girl by his side had been for several weeks pledged to marry him as soon as the business could be properly done, and John was a grand good fellow, too, notwithstanding his obliviousness to certain polite matters.

"John," said Katie, at length, looking up with an innocent smile, "do you know what a conundrum is?"

"Why, it's a puzzle—a riddle," answered John.

"Do you think you could ask me one I could not guess?"

"I don't know. I never thought of such things. Could you ask me one?"

"I could try."

"Well, try, Katie."

"Then answer this: Why is the letter D like a ring?"

John puzzled his brain over the problem for a long time, but was finally forced to give it up.

"I don't know, Katie. Why is it?"

"Because," replied the maiden, with a very soft blush creeping up to her temples, "*we cannot be wed without it!*"

In less than a week from that date Katie had her engagement ring.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The largest room in the world is said to be the room for improvement.

A woman's modesty is like her color—exceedingly becoming if it is not put on.

"Unmanned by the loss of her husband" is the new style of indicating a widow's grief.

Not every one who has the gift of speech understands the value of silence.—*Lavater.*

An old farmer says: "Talk about drainage; the surest drain on a farm is a mortgage at a high rate of interest."

It was understood, wrongly, of course, that Hannah Jane had married her father; it having been said that her lover was her sigher.

"Young in years but an old eloper," is a portion of the description of a runaway wife which was left at an Indianapolis station-house.

"Is them the common dog sassage?" inquired a venerable looking lady, as she surveyed a bunch of bananas over her spectacles the other day.

"Haven't I a right to be saucy, if I please?" asked a young lady of an old bachelor. "Yes, if you please, but not if you displease," was the answer.

A gentleman who lately gave a free lecture in New York, did not feel complimented when the morning papers declared that "the lecture was worth the price of admission."

"There is a dark side to the coal question," says a contemporary. At first glance one might say that all the sides are dark; but then, in a winter's grate, it is delightful to see all the sides bright.

We often hear of people who are too poor to marry; but a California couple, who had been engaged for some time, married because they could not afford to keep two separate rooms in a boarding house.

It took Bret Harte an entire night to write his latest story, "John Oakhurst," and he received only $500 for it. It is such little things as this that discourage young men from adopting literature as a profession.

An ingenious mother, whose little boys drive her to the depths of desperation every summer, has invented a new set of trousers, with sheet-iron knees, riveted down the seams, and waterproof pockets to hold broken eggs.

We find the following item in a late Illinois paper: "Mr. ——, who has been in retirement for a few weeks, after marrying and burying three sisters, came up smilingly to the altar again yesterday, having begun on a new family."

"Nothing in nature or society," the *Tribune* tells us, "appears to have so much specific gravity as the dinner hour. It has sunk gradually down, taking a century or two for its descent, from eleven o'clock, when it makes its first appearance in history, to nine o'clock, the hour when extreme fashion dines in London. Queen Elizabeth and her court dined at noon, and we may trust that the present Prime Minister of England was not giving a loyal world an erroneous impression of the proper hour for dinner, when in 'Lothair' he fixes the time as 'a late eight.' This is the lowest point yet reached. The fashionable hour for dining in Continental cities is much earlier, and thousands of noble families in Germany and France adhere resolutely to their two o'clock dinner."

Bayley's hydrostatic van is the high-sounding title which the London *News* gives to our old and familiar friend the street watering cart. By the aid of an illustration and a full half-column of descriptive matter, the readers of the *News* are instructed as to the superior value of this new (?) invention. As we have hinted, a careful examination of the "cut," and a perusal of the "text," reveal the fact that the authorities of London have adopted the ordinary four-wheeled watering cart as their own, and, by this means, effect a saving of thirty thousand pounds sterling a year. Surely the world moves; and, what with American reaping and sewing machines, Pullman cars, and hydrostatic vans, our English neighbors are catching up, though still far behind.

An article in *Cornhill*, on the writings of the Chinese philosopher Leih-tsze, who lived in the fourth century B. C., quotes this story from the ancient sage: "A stupid countryman, ninety years of age, had his dwelling on the northern slope of a lofty mountain range, two hundred miles long and ten thousand cubits high. One day he was struck with the thought that a road to the south was eminently desirable, so he called his family together, and proposed to level the precipice, and make a road through to the southern waters. His wife remonstrated, hinting that the old man's strength would not suffice to demolish a hillock, let alone those great mountains. But the old man was not daunted; and, leading on his son and grandson, the three of them began to pick and dig, and to carry away the stones and earth in baskets, and an old widow sent her child of seven years old to help them. Winter and summer they toiled away, and, after a whole year, seemed to be where they began. A shrewd old graybeard mocked their progress; but the stupid countryman replied with a sign: 'Your heart is not so intelligent as that of this widow's feeble child. Although I am old and shall die, I have a son, and he has a son; these will have children and grandchildren. *My posterity will go on multiplying without end, and this mountain will not grow bigger.* What is to prevent our leveling it?'" Would that the allegories of modern philosophers had always half so admirable, and pertinent, and clear a moral!

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—*No. 48 Radcliffe St., cor. Walnut St., BRISTOL, PA.*

Thursday, August 6, 1874.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—1874.

Single copies .... 5 cents.
One year $2 00

Frank Moulton, the "mutual friend," appeared before the Beecher Committee yesterday evening. It is stated that he will come before the Committee on Saturday next, armed with his letters and documents.

Theodore Tilton has written a letter to the chairman of the Brooklyn Investigating Committee declining to have anything more to do with the Committee, and stating that he has instructed his counsel to "carry the case from their jurisdiction to a court of law."

The steamer Pat Rogers was burned on the Ohio river, near Aurora, Indiana, yesterday morning. She had about one hundred passengers on board, and it is supposed that twenty of them perished. Most of the lost were women. The boat was valued at $60,000; the value of the cargo is not known.

The agricultural labor struggle still continues in England. Several manufacturers and coprolite diggers in the eastern counties have closed their works to enable their men to assist in gathering the harvest. The farmers say that they will have no difficulty in getting in the year's crops without Union men. The laborers as a whole are sticking tolerably well by the Union, though many have gone back to their work and given up the Union. A sum of $5,000 has just been given to the Union by one gentleman to be used for emigration purposes. A party of 200 emigrants left Newmarket on the 21st ult. and several more batches are expected to follow before the close of the Summer.

The third term party in the South seems to to be growing beautifully less each day. Just how much there is left of it in Virginia may be learned from this paragraph in *The Petersburg Index and Appeal*: "We assert without the fear of successful contradiction that there is no more any party of Conservative white men in the South in favor of electing Grant to the Presidency for a third term than there is any party of the same material in favor of electing Butler for the first. There were symptoms of the birth of a Grant party in Virginia some weeks ago, but as happened in the case of Queen Mary, the wife of Philip II. of Spain, the alarm proved a false one, and the old women who made ready to be on hand have concluded that their services can be dispensed with. And if there is no Grant Conservative party in Virginia, where, pray, shall there, or can there be any? The South will not be in any hurry to do what Virginia does not set it the example in doing."

A banking establishment occupying a marble palace on Chestnut street above Eighth, Phila., and making a profuse display of attractive signs on its big plate-glass windows to induce the unwary to deposit their surplus cash, was closed up by the sheriff one day last week, for failure to pay a debt of $1,200. This concern was called the Security Company. It went into operation a few weeks ago, and advertised extensively in the city and some of the Bucks county papers, its readiness to transact business in banking, insurance, real estate, and stock. Harrison Grambo was announced as President, and Anthony M. Zane as Secretary. No other officers or directors were ever mentioned. Mr. Grambo, who failed in business once before, obtained an old charter for a general banking concern called the Robert Morris Stock Company, and got the name changed to the Security Company. He agreed to pay $800 a month for the room rented for the bank, and spent, it is said, over $15,000 fitting it up. What the assets and liabilities of the company are is not known, but it is believed that neither will prove to be heavy.

The Morristown (N. J.) *Republican* of July 31st says: All danger to the peach crop of this neighborhood having been fortunately averted this year, the supply promises to be the largest that has ever yet been known. From all quarters the news is received that the crop is ripening finely, and that the trees are loaded to their fullest extent. For days past our peach growers have been about securing baskets for the transportation of their fruit, and it has been almost impossible to supply them. One basket maker alone has already supplied 12,000 baskets, and has a large force still at work to meet the demand. Some 50 baskets of premature fruit have been brought in Morristown, being principally the product of dying or sickly trees, but although such have a "peachy" taste, and will do as samples of the good fruit to come, they are poor trash to what will be among us next week. These early arrivals sell at 50 cents per basket by the load, and retail for from 60 to 75 cents. Next week the Early Hales, which this year for a wonder promise to be decent fruit, will be with us in profusion, to be followed by the Mountain Rose and other early varieties.

The first Commissioner of a foreign Government to report to the Director General of the Centennial Exhibition is Mr. C. Juhlin Dannfeldt of Sweden, who arrived in Philadelphia from Stockholm, last week. Mr. Dannfeldt left last Friday for a tour of the country. He will return home in the Fall to begin the work of assembling the goods for the Swedish Department, which he hopes to bring here as early as October, 1875. He thinks the exhibit made by his country will be more extensive than that made at Paris or Vienna. The display of iron in all its forms will be the chief feature, and will be of great interest and value to American ironmasters, including as it will drawings of mines and models of furnaces and mills, showing all the processes of production. Other prominent features of the Department will be the show of matches, an article which Sweden furnishes to nearly the whole of Europe; paper made from wood pulp, furs, textile fabrics, and porcelain and majolica ware. The wonderfully life-like costumed figures representing peasants of Dalecarlia and other interior provinces, which were so much admired at Paris and Vienna, will probably accompany the Swedish exhibit.

The Building Committee of the Centennial Board of Finance officially announces that a satisfactory contract has been made by Mr. Dobbins, the contractor for all the iron required for the construction of the exhibition building and also the permanent building, including beams, &c. The parties furnishing this material, Messrs. A. & P. Roberts of the Pencoyd Iron Works, with their present facilities are able to place this immense quantity of iron on the ground within six months from the date of the contract. The Pencoyd Works are within a short distance of the Centennial grounds. The Centennial Board of Finance has learned that ex-Gov. Bigler has been successful in securing a number of prominent gentlemen to act as auxiliaries to the Bureau of Revenue, under the new plan, in the New England States, and has fair expectations of obtaining all the subscriptions that may be required from that section. Among those who have expressed themselves as being willing to cooperate is Vice President Henry Wilson, who serves cheerfully in his county. Gov. Bigler is now the guest of ex-Gov. Straw of New Hampshire, one of the United States Centennial Commissioners; and will, doubtless, through his aid, make good progress in his State.

NEWS ITEMS.

The public debt statement for the 1st of August shows a reduction of $1,283,866.

Six thousand dollars worth of diamonds are reported to have been stolen from a house on Ninth street, New York, on Saturday night.

The Democratic Convention of Wyoming Territory met on Monday and renominated Colonel William R. Steele for Delegate in Congress.

The total lives lost by the flood at Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, so far as known, is 133. The damage to the streets and sewers is about $50,000.

The legal proceedings against Theodore Tilton have come to an end. The justice has decided to dismiss the suit on the ground that Mr. Beecher was not joined in the prosecution.

L. M. Van Eten, the California bond forger, died in Hudson county, N. J., Monday night. He confessed that he took laudanum on Saturday, and that he had made up his mind not to return to San Francisco for trial.

The Newport and Cincinnati Bridge company brought suit at Newport, Ky., on Saturday, to recover from the Louisville Short Line Railroad $30,000 arrest of rent for the bridge, and to obtain the appointment of a Receiver for the road.

It is said by farmers residing along the line of the Camden, Mt. Holly and Pemberton railroad, that recently they have suffered considerable loss by the burning of fences and other property set on fire by sparks from passing locomotives.

Three hundred buildings in Muskegon, Mich., including nearly two hundred stores and one hundred dwellings, were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. They were in the oldest portion of the town, and were mostly of wood. The loss is not stated.

"Lord" Gordon committed suicide at Fort Garry, Manitoba, on Saturday. Two English detectives had arrested him, and he promised to go quietly with them if they would not take him through the United States. He went to his room to prepare for the journey, and while there blew out his brains.

On Friday 18 clerks and employes of the Philadelphia Mint, were discharged. Among those discharged is Col. Wm. M. Runkle, a prominent politician and writer. His discharge has occasioned considerable remark. It is rumored that a still further reduction of the force will take place during the present month.

Petitions are circulating at West Chester for the pardon of Udderzook or the commutation of his death sentence. They have not, so far, been very numerously signed. Mr. Perdue, one of Udderzook's counsel, has also drawn up a memorial asking for pardon or commutation, mainly upon the grounds which were held to be insufficient to secure a new trial.

At Montreal, last Friday night, a man inquired the way to the railway depot, and being told, he went on to talk about the murder of a girl named Menard, at St. Albans, Vt., on the 24th ult. He then confessed that he was the murderer, and had killed the girl because he was jealous of her. He was arrested by detectives on Sunday night, and gave the name of Samuel Martin.

The Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts met at Boston on Saturday, and decided to issue a call for the meeting of the Democratic State Convention on the 9th of September. They concluded to say nothing in the call upon the liquor question, but leave it to the committee on resolutions of the Convention. It is believed that Hon. William Gaston will receive the nomination for Governor.

A divinity student named Nims attempted to assassinate Bishop Whipple, in the church at Fairbault, Minnesota, on Sunday. Just before the sermon Nims went to the chancel with a pistol in his hand, but before he could fire it the Bishop seized him and forced him into a chair, where he was disarmed. Nims, who is insane, was exasperated because the Bishop refused to ordain him to the ministry on account of his mental unsoundness.

Joseph Reid, a brass founder of Brooklyn, was killed in a drunken quarrel in a New York saloon on Saturday night. He rose from a table and went to the counter, where Michael H. Butler was standing, quarrelled with Butler, was knocked down twice, and died in falling the second time. There were marks of violence upon his abdomen. Several men were standing around besides Butler, and the latter asserts that he "knew nothing about it."

The proprietors of the Vulcan Iron Works at Wilkesbarre decided last week to reduce the wages of their employees ten per cent. When the reduction was announced, the men at once quitted work. Monday they were notified that if they did not resume work before Wednesday night they should be paid the wages due them and discharged. The men held a meeting, however, and resolved not to resume work while the reduction is insisted upon. About twelve men refused to quit work, but they have not been molested,

The Democratic Convention of Schuylkill county met at Pottsville Monday. There was a full attendance. James D. Reilly, of Pottsville, was nominated for Congress, George R. Kaercher, for District Attorney, and J. Seitzinger for Sheriff. Resolutions were adopted favoring General Hancock, or George H. Pendleton as Democratic candidates for President, and instructing the Schuylkill county delegates in the State Convention to vote for George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The elections for Delegate in Congress and county and town officers in Utah were held on Monday. No returns have been received, but the success of the Mormons, except in a few mining towns, is conceded. Notwithstanding the declaration of Congress that hereafter no polygamist will be allowed a seat, George Q. Cannon, the present Delegate, was renominated by the Mormons. R. N. Baskin is the Liberal nominee for Delegate. In Utah the women vote, and the great majority of them on Monday voted for the Mormon candidates.

The grasshoppers, which heretofore have only appeared in the Northwest, are now announced as committing ravages in New Hampshire. They have appeared in Boscawen, Canterbury, Franklin and other towns, and have made serious raids upon the hay crop, which, in that locality, has not yet been harvested. They also devour the corn stalks and injure the fruit trees. The extent of this grasshopper incursion is not very well defined, but the invasion is probably quite limited in area, whilst its destructive results, as in the case of Minnesota, may be exaggerated.

Henrietta Warble, a girl 15 years of age, with a singular morbid love of incendiarism, was recently arrested in New York for setting fire to the hotel in which she was living with her employer, three times on the same day. On the first occasion the bedroom of her mistress was found to be on fire, and a young child, who was the special charge of the girl Warble, lying on the bed, roaring lustily. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done, and on that occasion the girl was not suspected of having any connection with the fire. A few hours afterwards, however, another room in the hotel was found to be on fire, and the girl had been seen leaving the apartment immediately before the fire was discovered. Circumstances were against her, but her youth and general quiet demeanor made it difficult to suspect her of the crime. Half an hour later, another fire was discovered in another part of the hotel, and this time the girl was charged with the incendiary attempt. She confessed to all three charges, said she intended to burn the baby, because she did not like it, and also that she had tried to burn down several houses in which she had lived at different times. She has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL.

We print herewith an abstract of Mrs. Tilton's second examination, on last Friday evening. While it reveals a sorrowful and sickening story that bears upon it the impress of truth, it does not touch upon that which the whole case hinges, viz: the necessity for Mr. Beecher's letters. It is said that Mr. Beecher will not testify until all the evidence against him is before the committee; and Mr. Moulton, whose evidence is so anxiously awaited for, refuses to testify till after Mr. Beecher has been heard, in order that he may then be able to meet the latest phases in the case.

Mrs. Tilton made no written representation of evidence, but for nearly three hours she was engaged in answering questions put to her, which went over all the leading incidents and assertions which have been brought out in the progress of the case. Throughout the examination—which entered very fully into the details of her treatment from her husband, and into the part he had played in their married life—she preserved a tone of gentle consideration for him, and the frequent answers in which she was obliged to represent unfavorably his character and actions, were evidently given with regret and reluctance. The questioning went back to the beginning of their married life in 1855, when Mr. Tilton was only 20 and Mrs. Tilton 17 years of age.

Mrs. Tilton stated that it was evident years before Mr. Tilton made any charge of misconduct against her that she had ceased to occupy that large place in his heart which was due to her as his wife, and which she enjoyed in the earliest part of her married life. About the time of the birth of her third child, Mrs. Tilton had a long and severe sickness, lasting from April to September. During that trying time her husband paid little attention to her, and appeared cold and indifferent. At this time was first plainly apparent the lessening of his affection for her, which was afterward shown repeatedly in the most offensive way. Mr. Tilton seemed to feel that his wife brought discredit upon him by her want of dignity and nobility in appearance (she is very small in figure), and to think that he missed in her the breadth and depth of mind which he required for congenial sympathy. He remarked to her repeatedly that their disparity in size made them ridiculous when walking together. On one occasion, when they were walking together, they met a very beautiful woman, with whom Mr. Tilton was acquainted. He bowed to her, and then turning to his wife he said, in a most cutting way, "I'd give $500 this moment if you were not on my arm." On another occasion, when the husband and wife were present at a social gathering to which came several persons whose company Mr. Tilton desired, and with whom he wished to stand well, he said fiercely to Mrs. Tilton, "I don't want you to come near me at all this evening." But a sorer trial to Mrs. Tilton than even such remarks like these were Mr. Tilton's avowals of his changed feelings concerning the obligation of the marriage vow. She said that Mr. Tilton told her repeatedly that at any time during his absence from home upon lecturing tours he would have no hesitation in violating his marriage vows, if so disposed, although he had not then charged her with any offense. He said only that his views of the marriage relation had changed, and he no longer felt their obligations. [It was remarked by the person giving this information of Mrs. Tilton's testimony, that on this point it is in harmony with the declarations of Mr. Tilton himself before the committee.

She said that Mr. Tilton also outraged her feelings by forcing upon her the company of persons for whose principles and the manner of whose lives she expressed abhorrence. In spite of her remonstrances he brought the Woodhull sisters to his home. Mrs. Tilton showed them that their presence was unwelcome, and when they disregarded this she gave them a hint that she wished them to go. Even this did not dislodge them, and Mrs. Tilton declared that, having found all other means unavailing, she was compelled to announce her determination to send for the police and have them removed. Hearing that the officers were coming, the Woodhulls finally departed.

In recent years Mr. Tilton's treatment of his wife, according to her testimony of Friday evening, has been marked by frequent violence of word and occasional violence of action. Several times after the date of his alleged discovery of improper relations between herself and Mr. Beecher, Mr. Tilton locked his wife in her room and berated her in the strongest language, accusing her of violation of her marriage vow, not only with Mr. Beecher, but with four or five other men whose names were unhesitatingly given to the committee by Mrs. Tilton. It has been learned that another witness, whose testimony is considered of great value, had testified before the committee to the same fact, that Mr. Tilton had included other men besides Mr. Beecher in his charges of adultery with his wife.

Mrs. Tilton also testified that Mr. Tilton's violence was not always bounded by words only. On one occasion, when he was in a wild fit of rage, he brandished his fist before her face so closely that she felt sure he was about to strike her. So also thought another person, a young woman who was in the room. She rushed in between them to prevent Mr. Tilton's striking his wife—as she feared—and received such a blow from his clenched hand that she fell to the floor, striking her head upon the sidepost of the parlor door as she fell, and receiving a severe bruise. The testimony of Mrs. Tilton concerning this scene agrees with that given by the lady witness who appeared before the Committee on Tuesday evening, and whose identity has so puzzled the reporters who styled her the "veiled lady." This witness had for years the best opportunity for observing the progress of events in the Tilton family, and her testimony was considered to be of great weight.

Mrs. Tilton's testimony in regard to the knowledge Miss Anthony gained of the trouble in the family was of great interest. She said that the scene on the evening of Mr. Tilton's outbreak in the presence of Miss Anthony was a very terrible one. Mr. Tilton came home in bad humor, and Miss Anthony also seemed ruffled on account of her disappointment about dining with Mrs. Stanton and Mr. Tilton, or some other matter. Mr. Tilton broke out in outrageous language, accusing his wife of infidelity with most profuse and violent profanity. Mrs. Tilton declares she hardly ever saw Mr. Tilton in so terrible a rage. His passion increased with the torrent of his abuse. Miss Anthony was disconcerted and retired to her room, whither Mrs. Tilton went with her, and where they both spent the night. Mrs. Tilton testified that she told Miss Anthony the story of all the accusations made by her husband, and especially declared to her that Mr. Tilton accused her of infidelity with several other gentlemen of Brooklyn beside Mr. Beecher. Mrs. Tilton claimed that she assured Miss Anthony that there was not a bit of truth in these accusations, and she never gave her the least reason to assert that she had confessed to any act of wrong-doing. Miss Anthony in turn informed Mrs. Tilton of certain acts of infidelity on the part of Mr. Tilton.

The question was asked Mrs. Tilton if she ever, of her own motion, wrote a word, either in a letter or a statement, stating that there were or had been improper relations between Mr. Beecher and herself. She replied that she never had done so, and that any statements or suggestions of that sort which had gone out over her name had been copies of papers prepared by Mr. Tilton, and only copied by her under pressure of persuasion, appeal, argument and sometimes almost compulsion. Sometimes she did not even know the contents of the papers which he induced her to sign. Mr. Tilton would make assurances that the only course to pursue for the peace of the family, for his sake and for her own honor, was for her to sign the particular paper which he wished her to sign. One of these papers was signed by her when she was confined to her bed by sickness, she being induced to put her name to it by the urgent representations of Mr. Tilton that it would be for her best interests. She said that Mr. Tilton seemed to have a sort of mania for dinning into her ears a belief that Mr. Beecher was guilty. He used repeatedly to take down the Bible and read to her the passage: "But I say unto you, that whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her in his heart," and would then say, "There, Elizabeth, don't you see that Mr. Beecher is guilty of adultery?"

Mrs. Tilton's testimony, concerning the statement signed by her and shown by Mr. Tilton to the Rev. Dr. Storrs, is considerably at variance with the statement of Francis B. Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter, with other things, said the following:

Mrs. Tilton in my presence was asked by Mr. Tilton to put in writing something in reference to her relation with Mr. Beecher that he could show to Dr. Storrs. This was in December, 1872, or January, 1873. Mrs. Tilton assented willingly, and going to her room, returned in a few moments with a manuscript, on which was written, as near as I can remember, these words: "On a certain occasion Mr. Beecher solicited me to become a wife to him, with all that is implied in this relation. This proposition I communicated to my husband."

Mrs. Tilton testified that she did not go upstairs to her room, as asserted by Mr. Carpenter, but went to her desk, which was near at hand in a room on the ground floor. Mr. Tilton had drawn up a paper which he desired her to copy and sign. She copied it so far as the sentence quoted by Mr. Carpenter above, when she got up from her desk and remonstrated with Mr. Tilton. She said she could not sign any such statement as that, because it was not true. Mr. Tilton persuaded her that it would be the best for her to do so, saying that everything hinged upon that. He declared that so many surmises, remarks, and evil reports had become widely spread that the only course to secure any approach to peace was to admit that something in the way of impropriety had taken place between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. By his previous course of argument and persuasion and occasional brow-beating, he had so far overcome her scruples and beclouded her sense of right that his influence was now strong enough to induce her to copy and put her name to the objectionable statement. He told her it was best for her to do it; that he had his true statement of the story all written out in his hand, showing her a roll of manuscript which he held." He added, "I want that statement of yours for the story to hinge on; I want to show it to Dr. Storrs." Mrs. Tilton told the Committee that it was possible that Mr. Carpenter did not hear the remonstrance she addressed to Mr. Tilton, as he was in an adjoining room, and in this way he got the false impression that she willingly signed the statement.

The statement was shown to the Rev. Dr. Storrs. About a month before the meeting of the Congregational Council, but long after it was called, Mrs. Tilton, without consulting any one, went to the Rev. Dr. Storrs, and informed him that the charge of impropriety against Mr. Beecher contained in the statement which she had signed was false. The Rev. Dr. Storrs, according to Mrs. Tilton's testimony, expressed regret that she had let the statement go uncontradicted so long, and asked if she knew what a grave sin she had committed, and how enormous a wrong she had done in making such a charge against Mr. Beecher. Her answer was that it was due to Mr. Tilton's influence over her.

Mrs. Tilton spoke with feeling of the contrast between the manner of her husband toward her and that of Mr. Beecher. Mr. Tilton's manner and words were such that she could not but feel that his presence was "a damper upon her." In Mr. Beecher's presence she could always feel that she was respected and esteemed, while his ways towards her were "as tender as to a child." From the manner in which Mr. Tilton showed that his love for her had grown cold, and that he was impatient of her presence, her love for him gradually gave way to her affection and reverence for Mr. Beecher. She was not conscious of any wrong in this till her eyes were opened by reading Charles Reade's story of "Griffith Gaunt," in which a family is broken up and great misfortune occurs because Catharine Gaunt allows the influence of her spiritual adviser upon her to become so marked as to cause the fiercest jealousy in her husband. Mrs. Tilton felt that she had sinned in allowing the influence of her pastor to supersede that of her husband. It was under the impulse of this feeling that she wrote the Scoharie letter upon which Mr. Tilton laid so much stress in his statement, and which is reproduced herewith:

SCOHARIE, June 29, 1871.

MY DEAR THEODORE:—To-day, through the ministry of Catharine Gaunt, a character of fiction, my eyes have been opened for the first time in my experience, so that I see clearly my sin. It was when I knew that I was loved, to suffer it to grow to a passion. A virtuous woman should check instantly an absorbing love. But it appeared to me in such false light. That the love I felt and received could harm no one, not even you. I have believed unfalteringly until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the heavenly vision dawned upon me. I see how, as never before, the wrong I have done you, and hasten immediately to ask your pardon, with a penitence so sincere that henceforth (if reason remains) you may trust me implicitly. Oh! My dear Theodore, though your opinions are not restful or congenial to my soul, yet my own integrity and purity are a sacred and holy thing to me. Bless God with me for Catharine Gaunt, and for all the sure leadings of an All-wise and loving Providence. Yes; now I feel quite prepared to renew my marriage vow with you, to keep it as the Saviour requireth, who looketh at the eye and the heart. Never before could I say this. When you yearn toward me with true feeling, be assured of the tried, purified, and restored love of

ELIZABETH.

Mrs. Tilton's published statement contains the following explanation of this letter:

Had Mr. Tilton read the pure character of Catharine, he would have seen that I lifted myself beside it—as near as any human may affect an ideal. Hers was no sin of criminal act or thought. A like "confession" with hers I had made to Mr. Tilton in telling of my love to my friend and pastor, one year before. And I now add that, notwithstanding all misrepresentations and anguish of soul, I owe to my acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Beecher as to no other human instrumentality, that encouragement to my mental life and that growth toward the Divine nature which enable me to walk daily in a lively hope of the life beyond.

Mrs. Tilton's examination concerning the meaning of her Scoharie letter was sharp and rigid. She was asked if she had the thought of adultery in her mind, when in that letter she referred to "her sin." She answered that she had not the least thought of that kind. The interest of Catharine Gaunt in Brother Leonard, her director, as represented in the story, had no taint of infidelity about it, neither danger of it or thought of it. When Mrs. Tilton was removed from the troubles of her home and the unhappy influence of her husband's treatment, her thoughts were free to consider scrupulously what reason there had been for her husband's perversity, and she realized then, as never before, how she had allowed her love for Mr. Beecher to supplant her love for her husband, and expressed deep contrition for it.

In the course of Mrs. Tilton's examination the two incidents of impropriety in Mr. Beecher's behavior towards Mrs. Tilton, which Mr. Tilton had alleged had taken place in his presence, were entered upon. The statement that Mr. Beecher gave Mrs. Tilton an improper caress by touching her ankle, when both were upon the floor looking at engravings, was denied by her in particular, besides her general denial that there had been any improper intimacy. Of the other incident, the so-called bedroom scene of which Mr. Tilton tried to make so much at the first, Mrs. Tilton said that she remembered nothing more than this: She was sitting with her husband and Mr. Beecher one day in the bed-room, which is connected by folding doors with the common sitting-room in the home of the Tiltons. Mr. Tilton went away for a short time, and when he returned found Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher in the same place where he had left them, in this bed-room.

The Mutual Friend Speaks at Last.

New York, August 5th.

Francis D. Moulton reached Brooklyn at an early hour yesterday morning. In an interview he said that although he had heard an invitation had been sent to him to appear before the committee he had not yet received any invitation. He declared that he was ready and willing to go before the committee if both parties request it. He said he had not received a letter from Beecher asking him to go before the committee and testify. Moulton said he still adhered to the opinion expressed to the committee that the matter should have been compromised. He regretted that this investigation had been commenced, and said the committee was an ex parte affair and never should have acted except with a view to effect a compromise. He repeated that he had not received any official notice to appear before the committee, although he had received his mail regularly, but, he continued: "It happens that I am here, and intend to testify if my evidence shall be requested by both Beecher and Tilton." Moulton said the course of some papers in abasing Tilton had been ungenerous and unjust. He regretted that an effort had been made by certain parties to divert the issue by bringing absurd charges of insanity against Tilton, and that these stories that had been told about Tilton would have no effect on Beecher's case. He expressed regret at the present situation, but said "the affair has now reached such a pass that all the facts must come out."

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered sales of $5,000,000 in gold during August—$1,500,000 on the first and third Thursdays, and $1,000,000 on the second and fourth Thursdays.

Messrs. Maris & Smith, Bankers and Brokers, No. 18 South Third Street, Philadelphia, furnish us the following report of prices at 3.00 P. M., on Aug. 4, 1874:

PHILADELPHIA QUOTATIONS, GOVERNMENT.

New U. S. 5's of 1881, 111¾ a 112; U. S. 6's of '81, 118¾ a 118⅞; of '62, not called, 111 a 111⅞; of '62, 1st & 4th call, 109⅞; of '62, 2d & 5th call, 111⅞; '62, 3d call, 111⅞; '62, 5th call, 109⅞; '62, 7th call, 110⅞; of '64, 115⅞ a 116; '65, 116⅞ a 117; '65, new, 115⅞ a 116⅞; '67, 117⅞ a 117⅞; '68, 117⅞ a 118; 5's 10-40's, 113⅞ a 113⅞; U. S. 30 Year 6 per ct. Cy. 117⅞ a 117⅞; Gold, 109⅞ a 109⅞; Silver, 105 a 106; Union Pacific R.R. 1st M. Bds. 81⅞ a 83; Cen. Pac. R.R. do. 89⅞ a 90⅞; Union Pac. Land Grant Bonds. 81⅞ a 82⅞; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, 29⅞ a 31; Pennsylvania R. R. 50⅞ a 50⅞; Reading R. R. 53⅞ a 56; Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., 44⅞ a 44⅞; Philada. & Erie R. R., 18⅞ a 19; Oil Creek & Allegheny R.R., 5⅞ a 6; North Central R. R., 34 a 35; Lehigh Valley R. R., 61 a 61⅞.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Gold closed, 109⅞; N. Y. Central R. R., 100⅞; N. Y. and Erie Railway, 32⅞; Lake Shore and Michigan So. sales 73⅞; Clev. & Pittsburg R.R.—; N.W. Com., sales 38⅞; do. Pref., 55⅞ a 56; Rock Island, 99⅞; Pac. Mail Steamship Co., 45⅞; Western Union Telegraph 72; St. Paul Com., sales, 35⅞; do. Pref., 54⅞ a 55; Adams Express Co., —; Toledo & Wab. R. R. sales 36⅞; Ohio and Miss. R. R., sales 25⅞; Union Pacific R. R., 29⅞; Panama, —.

SUB-TREASURY REPORT, AUGUST 4, 1874.

Gold receipts, $473,699; Gold Payments, $520,545; Gold Balance, $82,284,334; Currency Receipts, $1,186,540; Currency Payments, $367,264; Currency Balance, $57,122,375.

They have a new liquor law in Iowa, which is very stringent in its provisions, and among other things requires common carriers who transport liquors to any dealer to ascertain before delivery whether the dealer is legally licensed to sell them. The burden of proof is put upon the transporter, and there is a penalty imposed for violating the law. Consequently, the western railways, which already are in trouble enough, have this new difficulty to meet. The various railways reading from Chicago into Iowa have issued orders to their agents, requiring them to receive no liquors for transportation into Iowa, unless the shipment is accompanied by a certificate of the consignee's license to sell.

Special Notices.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &C.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &C.

These pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner SIXTH and ARCH STS., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines for sale by all Druggists. 233-536

FOR STYLISH AND ELEGANTLY-TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, go to JULIUS SICHEL'S, Nos. 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No. 631 North SECOND street.

TURQUOISE SILKS IN EVERY SHADE imaginable you will find at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS FOR LAdies and Misses. A magnificent assortment at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

FRENCH FLOWERS—THE NEWEST DEsigns and styles at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

REAL FRENCH CHIP HATS AND BONNETS.—The largest assortment in this city is at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

NEW STYLES OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS opened every day at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

TRIMMING-SILKS TO MATCH EVERY shade of dress goods, at auction prices, at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

MISSES' AND INFANTS' TRIMMED HATS a specialty, at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS—AN ENDless variety, at JULIUS SICHEL'S, Nos. 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No. 631 North SECOND street. 401

CUT THIS OUT!

Free of Charge. Stop that Cough. Relieve that Hoarseness, prevent Consumption, cure your child of Croup, by using DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND. I have secured the agency of this celebrated Remedy, and will furnish any person that may desire it with a sample bottle, FREE OF CHARGE, or a very large one for $1.00. It is the best and cheapest article that I have. CHAS. H. WEVILL, Bristol, Pa. 437

Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after Aug. 2, 1874,

Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia.

Kensington Depot, 7:15, 7:45, 8:25, 10:05, A. M., 12:26, 6:06, 7:15, and 10:05 P. M. On Sundays, 12:26 and 5:27 P. M. West Phila. Depot, at 3:27, and 5:52 A. M., 2:53, 5:11, 6:37, and 9:38 P. M. On Sundays, 9:38 P. M.

For New York.

At 1:16, 7:33, 9:21, and 11:47 A. M., 2:24, 4:30, and 7:49 P. M. Sunday trains, 9:21 A.M., 4:30 and 7:49 P. M.

For Trenton.

At 7:33, 9:21, 11:09, and 11:47 A. M., 2:24, 3:18, 4:15, 4:30, 5:53, 6:07, 6:18, 7:49, 9:06 P. M. On Sundays, 9:38 A. M. and 3.18 P. M.

The 7:33, 11:09, A. M., 4.15, and 6:07 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Philadelphia.

Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6:55, and 10:15 A.M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:25, and 8:20 P. M. On Sundays, 8:15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. West Phila. Depot, at 8:30, and 11 00 A. M. 1:35, 3:45, 5:30 and 7:00 P. M. and 12:00 night.

From New York.

At 6:55, 8:35, and 9:25 A. M. 12:25, 2:55, 4:05, and 6:55 P. M.

For LONG BRANCH and SQUAN, at 3.50 P.M.

From Trenton.

At 6:40, 8:00 and 9:10 A. M. 12:00, 2:30, 3:10, 4:50, 6:13, 7:00, 9:14 and 9:40 P. M. On Sundays, 12 noon, and 5 P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward.

Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.40, 7.50, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 8.10, 10.50 and 11.55, P. M., daily.

For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.40 and and 11.55, P. M.

For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7 20, A. M.

A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05 A.M., daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 136 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

F. THOMSON, Gen. Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division
F. W. JACKSON, Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division. 60

Steamboats and Stage.

STEAMBOAT

John A. Warner,

TRIPS RESUMED.—The splendid Steamboat John A. Warner, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf, Phila., at 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. for Beverly, Burlington and Bristol, touching at Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia.

RETURNING—Leaves Bristol at 7 o'clock A.M. and 4 P. M.

Fare 25 cents.—Excursion 40 cents. 317

STEAMBOAT

Edwin Forrest,

Leaves Arch St. Wharf:			Leaves South Trenton:		
Thursday, Aug. 6,	6½	A.M.	Thursday, Aug. 6,	10½	A.M.
Friday,	" 7,	8 "	Friday,	" 7,	12 M.
Saturday,	" 8,	9 "	Saturday,	" 8,	1 P.M.
Monday,	" 10,	10 "	Monday,	" 10,	2 "
Tuesday,	" 11,	11 "	Tuesday,	" 11,	3 "
Wednesday,	" 12,	12½ P.M.	Wednesday,	" 12,	4½ "
Thursday,	" 13,	1 "	Thursday,	" 13,	5 "

Fare—Phil. to Trenton 40c.; excursion 60c.; to all other places 25c., or excursion 40c. 451

STEAMBOAT

TWILIGHT.

The Steamer TWILIGHT will make two trips on and after May 4th, leaving Chestnut Street Wharf at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M., for Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning, leaves Florence at 10 o'clock A.M., and Bristol at 10½, stopping at all the above landings each way. On the 3 o'clock trip only as far as Bristol, leaving there at 5 P. M.

On Sunday—Leave Phila. at 8½ A. M. and 2 P. M. Returning—Leave Bristol at 10½ A M. and 4 P. M. Fare, 25 cents.—Excursion, 40 cents. 337

Tomlinson's Express and Accommodation Line.

BRISTOL & NEWTOWN

BY STAGE.

Mail Line via Bristol, leaves Newtown at 7.30 A.M., on the arrival of the Doylestown Stage, passing through Attleboro' at 8.15; Hulmeville, 8.45; Newportville, 9.05; arriving in Bristol in time for the fast Belvidere Express Line for Philadelphia, and first line for New York.

Returning. Stage leaves on arrival of 10.15 A. M. train, via Kensington, at Bristol. Also, passengers can take the 8.35 A. M. train from New York, and connect with the Stage at Bristol.

Stage for Doylestown leaves Newtown at 2.30 P.M., on the arrival of the Bristol Stage, passing through Wrightstown, Anchor, Pineville, Centreville, Spring Valley, and arriving in Doylestown at 5 o'clock.

Returning, leaves Doylestown at 4.30 A. M., passing through the above named places, and arriving in Newtown in time for the Bristol Stage.

Office in Newtown at Amos Eastburn's Store; in the city at the Adams' Express Office, and at 237 N. Second street.

Passengers can purchase tickets of the drivers, going down, and at Kensington Depot coming up, and save money by so doing.

734 WM. R. TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

LAIRD'S

BLOOM OF YOUTH

BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.

This delightful and harmless toilet preparation is undoubtedly the best in the world for preserving the Skin and Beautifying the Complexion. It will remove Tan, Freckles, and all discolorations from the skin, leaving it beautifully white, soft, smooth and clear. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Depot 5 Gold street, New York. 79

Philadelphia.

JOS. A. DUBOIS. SAML. J. YOUNG.

DUBOIS & YOUNG, Ice Cream & Dining SALOONS,

No. 504 North Second sts., PHILA.

Weddings, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with every variety of Plain and Fancy Cakes. Ice Cream wholesale and retail. 419

Citizen's Dining Rooms,

629 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

LARGE MEALS, 25 cents. 433

WAGNER'S

LADIES' AND GENTS'

OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,

69 North Second St., (2 doors bel. Arch), Formerly, 52 Delaware Avenue.

The finest and best Oysters in the city. 389

WILLIAM ALLEN'S DINING ROOMS,

130 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Where he is prepared to furnish the best and cheapest Meals in Philadelphia.

N. B.—Best quality Ice-Cream. 237

To Get a Good Dinner,

GO TO

R. W. CLARK'S TEMPERANCE DINING SALOON,

No. 54 North Sixth Street,

just below Arch street,

PHILADELPHIA.

313

DAVID L. KETLER. LEWIS C. OSMOND.

DAVID L. KETLER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE CIGARS,

AND DEALERS IN

Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,

S. E. Cor. Fifth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA. 208

A. J. ELDER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Tobacco and Segars.

CHEWING and SMOKING Tobaccos of every kind constantly on hand.

LOTZBACK German Snuff a specialty.

236 1107 N. Second St., Philadelphia.

CHARLES GROSS,

MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED

"Matinee and Centennial" CIGARS:

Also, Dealer in all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Pipes, &c., Wholesale and Retail.

Cor. Frankford Road and Oxford street,

203 PHILADELPHIA.

RICHARD BRANO,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CIGARS,

And Dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c.,

1601 Frankford Road, (above Oxford St.)

PHILADELPHIA.

Our 5 ct. Cigars a specialty. Choice Fine Cut in bulk. 356

SUMMERS A. SMITH,

Wholesale Dealer in

Tobacco, Segars, &c.,

132 Market Street,

377 PHILADELPHIA.

MRS. REBECCA S. HARPER,

Dry-Goods, Trimmings, & NOTIONS STORE.

No. 4477 Frankford Avenue,

FRANKFORD.

Pinking and Stamping promptly attended to. 385

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 1209 North Second St. (east side.)

Four doors above Girard Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

Also, Manufacturer of Ladies' Furs. 379

C. J. MALLON,

SUCCESSOR TO MALLON & MARSTON,

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

PAPER HANGINGS,

1213 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

All orders by mail promptly attended to. 313

GEO. D. SMITH,

621 & 623 North Second Street.

Between Green and Coates Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

FURNITURE.

A large assortment of the best made at the lowest Cash Prices 314

SIGN OF THE BIG CHAIR.

JACOB B. RIEBEL,

Wholesale and Retail

Furniture Warerooms,

1025 *North Second Street,*

PHILADELPHIA.

All kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c., constantly on hand. 469

ESTABLISHED 1834.

MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,

SPECIALTY.

FINE FURNITURE.

Warerooms 261, 263 & 265 South Second St.

311 PHILADELPHIA.

WM. BOOZ ANDERSON,

(FORMERLY OF BRISTOL, PA.,)

Venitian Blind & Shade

MANUFACTORY.

No. 1216 North Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA. 387

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

S. B. REGISTER,

DESIGNER, MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN

Fine WALNUT and COTTAGE Furniture.

The WOVEN WIRE SPRING, HAIR, and HUSK MATTRESSES constantly on hand.

The Patent PARLOR FOLDING, CAMP, RECEPTION and FANCY CHAIRS, for Embroidery, a specialty.

Repairing, Varnishing and Upholstering promptly attended to.

Furniture carefully packed, removed and stored.

No. 526 Callowhill Street, Philad'a. 446

FURNITURE.

ROBERT FREEMAN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Well Made, Reliable & Substantial

Black Walnut

Chamber, Parlor, Library,

AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE,

Cottage Chamber Sets,

EXTENSION TABLES,

CHURCH AND LODGE CHAIRS,

MATTRESSES;

All kinds of Furniture MADE TO ORDER.

45 *North Second Street,*

(Between Market and Arch Sts.)

PHILADELPHIA. 468

Philadelphia.

WM. M. PRICE.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer AND COLLECTOR,

No. 1939 Frankford Road, Philad'a.

Between Otis and Norris Sts., Nineteenth Ward.

Property bought, sold and exchanged in the City and Country. Mortgages negotiated. All legal papers carefully and correctly drawn up. 448

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

North College Ave. and 22d St., Phila.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Session will open on THURSDAY, OCT. 1st, 1874, and will continue twenty-two weeks. For particulars address RACHEL L. BODLEY, A. M., 507 DEAN.

KNIGHT & KOONS, Commission Merchants,

And wholesale Dealers in

Salt Fish, Butter, Cheese, Provisions, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Cranberries, American Pickles, and Country Produce,

No. 40 South Delaware Avenue, Phila.

Consignments solicited. 481

S. & W. GARRETT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TEAS, COFFEES, AND PURE SPICES,

N. W. cor. Second and Callowhill Sts., Phila.

All Goods guaranteed as represented. 466

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

Teas, Coffees & Spices.

A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

E. P. HALL,

322 North Second St.,

PHILADELPHIA. 324

THOS. RILEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER AND TEA DEALER,

No. 234 Girard Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

220

A. AGNEW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,

COFFEE AND TEA DEALER.

N. W. Cor. Second and Poplar Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

380 COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

SECURE yourselves and family from the horrors of Explosion caused by the use of low grade COAL OILS, BURNING FLUIDS, &c., &c., by using the

Argus Oil Company's BURNING OIL.

Being more dense than most Oils, and it will yield more light for the same amount of money that can be had from any of the lowest oils now sold. It is perfectly odorless, and gives a clear, steady light. It is put up in Moore's PATENT TRANSPORTATION CAN, which has a well-finished brass faucet, from which Lamps may be filled from, thus doing away with the extra can generally used to fill the lamp with.

5 galls. of Oil and Can	....	$1 60
10 do. do. do.	....	3 00
5 do. Cans returned for	....	1 70
10 do. do. do.	....	3 00

See that the Seal of Argus, covering the cork has not been broken. To be sold in cans only. A *liberal discount to responsible dealers.*

ARGUS OIL COMPANY.

425 218 *N. Second St., Philad'a.*

Shirts! Shirts!

THE SHIRT OF THE PERIOD.

HETHERINGTON'S

Celebrated Vest Fitting Shirt

is unrivalled in perfection of fit, durability of material and elegance of style and finish

FINE DRESS SHIRTS A SPECIALTY,

Ready made, and made to order.

Special attention paid to customer work.

A perfect fit guaranteed, and material warranted as represented.

If you want a perfect fitting Shirt, combining ease, grace, durability and economy in price, go to

F. W. HETHERINGTON'S

FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM AND GENTS' FURNISHING BAZAR,

No. 2137 N. Front St., below Otis St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturer of Shirts and Shirt Bosoms, and Dealer in all kinds of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.

PRICE LIST and Rules for Self-measurement sent on application. 477

Furniture Warerooms AND MANUFACTORY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

CABINET WARE,

AT REDUCED RATES.

PARLOR, CHAMBER & DINING-ROOM SUITS,

OF EVERY STYLE.

Also, BEST HAIR AND HUSK

MATTRASSES, &c., &c., &c.

Persons intending to purchase, will do well to call, and examine the Stock.

DAN'L M. KARCHER & SONS,

236 & 238 South Second Street,

236 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN K. WILDMAN,

No. 26 South Third Street,

Philadelphia.

BONDS AND STOCKS

of all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds

EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES.

17

MARIS & SMITH,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 18 South Third Street,

Philadelphia.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,

Bought and sold on Commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms. 18

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

W. SANDERSON, Furniture and Chair

WAREHOUSE,

425 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,

Has the Largest and Finest Assortment of

Library and Office Arm Chairs,

With all the Modern Appliances.

LARGE GOTHIC CHAIRS FOR PULPITS OR CHANCELS,

COMMUNION TABLES.

Wheel Chairs for Invalids.

READING CHAIRS with Adjustable Backs and Tablets.

FINE ARM CHAIRS FOR SOCIETY HALLS,

Together with Elegant

PARLOR SUITS.

FRENCH DESKS; and a great variety of articles called for in the business. 118

Philadelphia.

Rural and Suburban Improvements

PLANNED AND DIRECTED BY

Walter Elder,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER,

No. 1231 Rodman Street, Philad'a.

EDGAR P. MICHENER. EDWARD C. JOHNSON.

MICHENER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Commission House,

1161 N. Second St., cor. Germantown Ave.

General Dealers in HAMS and PROVISIONS. Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Flour. 351

J. F. HELLEN, COTTON Commission Merchant,

63 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILA.,

REFERS TO

Raleigh National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
Willard Brothers, Wilmington, N. C.
Dungan, Wheeler & Pape, 409 Market St., Philad'a
Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St.,

207

PARK HAMS.

JOHN GREEN'S Celebrated "PARK HAMS," Beef and Tongues.

PACKING, Curing and Smoking Establishment,

S. E. cor. Norris and Howard Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Within five minutes walk of the Kensington and North Penn'a Depot. 329

JOHN REYLE, Merchant Tailor,

No. 1033 North Second Street,

Corner of Germantown Ave.,

PHILADELPHIA. 388

"Wheeler & Wilson"

New Draw Feed, and the No. 6

SEWING MACHINES.

E. S. PERCIVAL,

4520 Main Street, - - FRANKFORD.

All kinds of old Machines taken in exchange. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. 390

JACOB D. NACE,

FRENCH

Boot and Shoe Maker,

No. 312 North Second St., above Vine,

PHILADELPHIA.

Measured, Hand-sewed work of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes—Warranted

Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

City and Eastern Boots & Shoes of all descriptions.

Cheap as any other Store in the city.

No misrepresentation. 434

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. F. R. THOMAS devotes his entire practice to Extracting Teeth, absolutely without pain.

The Gas has been administered to 47,000 persons in his Offices, without a single accident.

Formerly COLTON DENTAL ROOMS.

181 REMOVED to 912 Walnut St., Phila.

Northern Liberty Spring Works.

J. GORMAN. B. DONNELLY. C. LESTRANGE

JOHN GORMAN & CO.,

161 North Fifth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Coach, Carriage, Fire Engine and Express Wagon Springs, more of the best castle steel. Every spring tested at the Works and warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing promptly attended to. 432

BUY YOUR

MILK CANS

AT

710 Girard Avenue.

PRICE LIST:

20 quart Can	....	$3 75
30 do. do.	....	4 75
40 do. do.	....	6 25

343

ESTABLISHED 1860.

FOR CHEAP MUSLINS, CALICOES, DRESS GOODS, Silks, Fine Shawls, &c.,

GO TO

S. Wertheimer's,

703 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

Also a large variety of German Dress Ginghams, sold at very low figures.

A large assortment of the very best Ticking, constantly on hand.

Our MOHAIRS and ALPACAS are a specialty.

Please give us an early call.

S. WERTHEIMER,

179 703 N. Second st., PHILA.

C. F. ZIMMERMANN,

226 & 228 North Second Street, Philada.,

IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF

Musical Instruments.

A full assortment of Band Instruments always on hand. 310

IF YOU WANT your ORGAN cleaned, tuned or repaired, or a new one Built, you cannot do better than employ

REUBEN NICHOLLS,

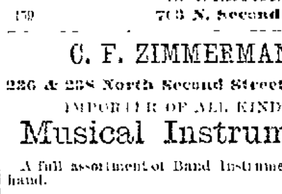
FRONT STREET, above Laurel St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

His are the best and cheapest, as he is a *practical* artist.

The Organ in St. James' Episcopal Church, Bristol, is a fine specimen of his skill. 211

PEERLESS STEAM WASHER.



THIS WASHER is unlike any other:
It is easily managed, effective and durable;
It saves clothes, fuel, time and labor;
A child 8 years old can do your washing.
Most economical Machine in the market.
You can have it on trial:
And it is guaranteed to wash all kinds of clothes without rubbing.

STORE—No. 2422 North Second St., Phila.

Open in the evening.

An Agent for Bristol wanted. 414

SLATE MANTELS

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Of the latest and most beautiful designs; and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order.

Factory and Salesrooms, No. 1210 Ridge Ave.,

PHILADELPHIA.

20 WILSON & MILLER.

China, Glass and Queensware,

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

HENRY HOPKINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER,

319 *North Second Street, Philadelphia,*

HAS now opened for the Fall Trade, a full assortment of FRENCH and ENGLISH CHINA; White Gold Band and Fancy Decorated Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware; also, a large Stock best quality English Stone China Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, complete. GLASS WARE of every description and quality. TABLE CUTLERY, CASTORS, SILVER PLATED WARE, at manufacturers' prices.

Housekeepers and persons wanting outfits, supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. Goods carefully packed, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. 19

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,

41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS.

Steam Fitting in all its branches.

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,

41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

J. H. RICHELDERFER'S BAZAAR 1032 Chestnut St., S. E. cor. of 11th, Formerly 903 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description.—Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c. Shirts made to order. Gents' patent Spring and Buttoned Over-Gaiters, (cloth, leather, linen, &c.) Riding and Hunting Leggings. Ladies' Over-Gaiters and Skirt-Supporters. Children's Cloth and Velvet Leggings, on hand or made to order, wholesale and retail. Ladies and Gents' best Kid Gloves. PRUSSIAN SALVE, for Corns, Bunions, Sprains, In-Grown Nails and Warts. Certain cure. J. H. RICHELDERFER, Sole Agent for the United States, 1032 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 305

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, August 6, 1874.

☞THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, August 5th.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Thursday, July 30	66	80	78
Friday, " 31	68	81	80
Saturday, Aug. 1	72	85	81
Monday, " 3	63	76	74
Tuesday, " 4	66	74	74
Wednesday, " 5	67	74	74

SORTS.

D. R. COX, of Trenton, N. J., has purchased the cigar store of Jackson Nelson, on Mill street.

THE Frenchman, D'Ivry, who absconded last week from Newton, owing sundry little bills, is still *non est inventus*.

DIGGING through mud and cobble-stones, to lay the foundation for a foot-bridge over the mill-race at foot of Market street was commenced this morning.

JAMES FLEMING, of Solebury, was commited to jail on Sunday last by Justice Armitage, of Lumberville, charged on oath of his wife with threatening to take her life.

A RECENT act of Assembly prescribes heavy penalties for cruelty to animals. Those who are in the habit of indulging in this species of amusement should take warning and curb their propensities in this line.

A NEW Post-Office has been established at Delp's tannery, on the Quakertown road on the line of Bedminster and Rockhill townships. The name of the office is Church Hill. R. E. Delp has been appointed Post-Master.

CHARLES P. LARGE has sold his saw mill property, with a dwelling house, near Lumberton, to Cephas Worthington, of Solebury, for $1,000 and a section of Missouri land. The purchaser takes possession in October.

THE first instalment of ten per cent. of nine hundred and fifty shares in the Bristol Water Company, called for on the first of August, has been paid to the Treasurer. Some, we are informed have paid up in full, and others have paid several instalments. The amount received thus far is about $3,000.

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that the person in charge of the P. O. in a certain village, makes a practice of reading the contents of postal cards to members of the family, as well as visitors and others, regardless of the $50 penalty which is thus incurred for each offense. We publish the complaint for the benefit of all Post Masters.

THE State Committee of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," has appointed John L. Dubois its representative for Doylestown. Mr. Dubois has appointed the following committee to act in conjunction with him, viz.: Rev. S. M. Andrews, D. D., Rev. A. J. Hastings, W. W. H. Davis, Henry T. Darlington, John Clemens, Henry M. Twining.

WE are glad to learn that the business of Thomas B. Harkins, at the foundry on Dorrance street, has not only become successfully established, but grown to such an extent, that it becomes necessary to enlarge the building in order to obtain the requisite room. The improvement is now under way, comprising the erection of a stone addition of fifty feet front.

"THE NEW NORTHWEST," by Mrs. Linda W. Slaughter, is the title of a little pamphlet portraying briefly the advantages of Bismarck, Burleigh county, Dakota, as a place of residence. The soil, timber, climate, settlements, business, &c., &c., are commented upon, and the reader can obtain a very good idea of frontier life as it now is by giving the pamphlet a careful perusal. It is published by the Burleigh County Pioneer's Association.

A MEETING will be held on Saturday afternoon, (8 inst.) at four o'clock, in the grove on Pond street, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Professor Johnson and Isaac Hampton are expected to be present, and take part in the exercises. All are invited to attend. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the meeting will be held in the room of the Y. M. C. A., at Washington Hall. There will be a meeting in the Grove on Sabbath afternoon as usual.

LAST Thursday afternoon, two boatmen named Mulherrin and Brady, had a scuffle at the Delaware House; afterwards Mulherrin crossed the street to Whitmore's saloon, and upon Whitmore refusing to sell him any more liquor, struck him in the face. Whitmore ejected the man from his saloon, which so enraged him that he attacked him with stones, one of which whistled past his head and demolished a window. Mulherrin was subsequently arrested, had a hearing before 'Squire Wharton, and was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear at the next term of Court.

THE peach trains that pass over the road have been frequently visited at this point by thieves who have broken into the cars and stolen quantities of fruit. Last Monday evening an individual who gave his name as as James Mahan, and who claimed to hail from Philadelphia, was detected in the act of trying to break open a car. He was arrested and confined in the town-house until Tuesday morning, when he was brought before 'Squire Wharton. In default of the requisite bail to secure his attendance at court, he was sent to that celebrated summer resort of Doylestown, the Purdy House, where he will likely remain until the next term of court.

AT Trenton, N. J., Monday afternoon, the main reservoir which supplies the city with water gave way. About thirty millions of gallons of water were poured upon the city and rushed down Pennington avenue in a huge volume. No damage was done, however, beyond the filling of cellars, sweeping away of fences and drowning of chickens. It is estimated that one thousand dollars will pay for the damage done exclusive of the flooding of cellars. The disaster was caused by leakage around an old pipe, which had been left embedded in the soil since the erection of the new reservoir. The broken part of the reservoir is a chasm measuring 25 feet across at the top.

ROBERT B. CAREY, formerly of Bristol, had an exciting interview with a burglar at his residence in Philadelphia last week. Feeling chilly during the night, he got out of bed, and lowered the window, and on walking across the room in the dark, stumbled against a boot. Knowing that his boots were not in the room, he commenced an investigation, when he found himself clenched by a man who made a furious lunge at him with a knife. Mr. Carey caught him by both arms and threw him down stairs. The noise awakened his family who rushed out of their rooms only to see the burglar gather himself up and depart. A grandson of Mr. Carey, sleeping alone, was found to be under the influence of ether administered by the robber, who was afterwards captured by the police, and identified by Mr. Carey and his son-in-law at the station house.

S. THEODORE GREEN, of Tullytown, was drowned while fishing from a boat opposite the hotel at Florence Heights, on Monday. He was in company with his father-in-law, William Vansant, who had just stepped to the bow of the boat to haul up the anchor. Mr. Green reached forward to take the oars and lost his balance. He came to the surface again and called to Mr. Vansant, who being hard of hearing, did not know that he called for help, but supposed him to be joking, as he knew that he could swim. He immediately sank again, and Mr. Vansant, terrified by the occurrence, went ashore and obtained help. His relatives were notified, and a reward of $200 was offered for the recovery of his body. A number of boats engaged in the search, but his body was not brought to the surface until Tuesday evening. The funeral takes place to-day from his late residence.

BRISTOL IMPROVEMENTS.—Since the first of January last a number of buildings in Bristol have been completed, and there are many others in process of erection. Before the year closes it is probable that the value of buildings erected will equal those put up last year. The list given below is not a full one, but will give some idea of the progress made thus far since the commencement of this year. Any omissions or errors we will be glad to have reported to us for publication.

Samuel Pike is building a handsome brick residence on the river bank at the corner of Radcliffe and Dorrance streets, which will cost about $8,000. It is to be rough cast. Edmund Lawrence is the builder.

Joseph Peirce has just completed a fine three-story brick residence for himself, on Jefferson avenue, costing about $8,000.

Joseph S. Thomas is building a stone residence on Jefferson avenue immediately opposite Joseph Peirce's, which will cost about $9,000.

Edmund Lawrence has the contract for building the Friends' School-house on Cedar street. It is of dressed stone and will add much to the appearance of the street. The cost is estimated at $4,000.

Alfred Devoe is building a large three-story frame dwelling on Washington street, which will cost about $4,000.

Edmund Lawrence is building two three-story frame dwellings on Cedar street, at the corner of Penn. They have eleven rooms each, and will make very comfortable residences. We understand that he will occupy one, and that the other is for sale. They will cost about $3,500 each. On the same square E. C. Flock is building a neat cottage for Rev. J. C. Hyde, which will cost about $3,000. Edmund Lawrence has recently finished on Penn street near Pond, six frame dwellings worth $1,400 each, and is just starting two more at the corner of Penn and Wood streets that will be worth $1,800 each.

Joseph S. Peirce has finished two frame houses on Lafayette street, worth $1,100 each.

Joshua Peirce has put up this season, fourteen frame dwellings on Lafayette street, worth $1,100 each, and twelve stone dwellings worth $900 each. C. W. & J. Peirce have built a fine three-story brick office at their mill, at a cost of $3,000.

Peter Bloomsburg is building a very nice frame residence on Washington street, which will cost about $4,000.

John N. DeGroot is putting up two dwellings on Cedar street above Market, one for Frank N. Booz, and one for John H. Green, each costing $1,500.

On Swain street Edmund Lawrence is building a dwelling for Harry H. Smith, worth $1,400; one for Patrick Callahan, on Buckley street, for $1,500, and one for John McFadden, on the same street, for $1,500.

Michael Garvey is building six new houses on Spruce street, worth $1,000 each. Joseph H. Foster, two dwellings on Wood street near Mill, about $1,460 each, also, the store on Mill street now occupied by Walker & Co., at about $800. On Bath street, York & Shaw have finished for Joseph Burk, two houses worth $1,200 each, one for Robert Holt at $1,200, and one for Robert Gilkeson at the same price.

Dr. Rousseau's brick dwelling at the corner of Cedar and Mulberry streets, was finished early in the season, and cost about $7,000.

In addition to these there are a number of others for which we have not yet obtained the cost of construction, and improvements that have been added to buildings heretofore constructed, which we will hereafter make a note of.

AT the last meeting of the Bristol Building Association, five loans were sold to William Lynn for $34.50, and five to Thomas Harrison for $24.75. In this association there has been two series of stock issued, of six hundred shares each; the first has run eight years and the second eighteen months. The stock of the first series is worth $182.81 per share, and the second $20.82. Loans have been made on 300 shares of the old series. As it is probable the first series will run out in ten years, the question arose in the Board, what arrangement should be made to pay off the shares when matured upon which no loans had been made, a committee was appointed to examine into the matter and report some plan by which the Directors could meet the demands of stockholders for the payment of their shares when matured upon which no loans had been made. The committee reported that in connection with the Secretary, they had examined the Constitution and By-laws of several building associations which had issued more than one series of stock, and it was found they had made provisions to meet the payment of stock as it matured in the several series; and as there was no provision made in our laws to meet the case, they recommended an amendment be made to the By-laws, and submitted the following for the consideration of the stockholders, and recommended a meeting to be called, to make such amendments to our laws as will meet the case. The recommendation of the committee was adopted, and the President was requested to call a meeting of stockholders to take the matter into consideration and make such provisions as may be necessary to meet the case.

The following resolution was reported by the committee for the consideration of the stockholders:

Resolved, That any Stockholder who has not received a loan, wishing to withdraw his or her money from the Association, shall give at least one month's notice of such intention to the Board of Directors, when he or she shall be entitled to receive the amount of dues actually paid in by him or her, together with a full proportion of the profits up to the time of the last monthly statement, first deducting all fines and other charges. In case a number of members wish to withdraw at the same time, the first notice shall take precedence; *provided*, that at no time shall more than one half of the funds in the treasury of the corporation be applicable to the demands of withdrawing members, without the consent of the Board of Directors. And *provided also*, that if any non-borrowing stockholders shall not have received his or her money from the Association at or before the time at which the shares of that particular series shall have attained the value of two hundred dollars, then such member shall be entitled to withdraw the same at any time thereafter, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, together with the lawful interest thereon from the date of maturity.

A borrower may repay his or her loan at any time, and in case of the repayment thereof before the expiration of the tenth year from the commencement of any particular series of stock upon which the loan was made, there shall be refunded to such borrower one-tenth of the premium paid, for every year of the said ten years then unexpired; and the stock on which the loan was made, or the stock of any other series, shall at the option of the particular stockholder, be received in whole or in part payment thereof, at its withdrawal valuation, agreeably to the foregoing article.

ON last Saturday, a mass meeting of the citizens on the proposed line of the Bristol and Attleboro' Railroad, was held at Attleboro'. There were more in attendance than at any previous meeting. The engineer, Van Harlingan, submitted profiles of four different surveys. Three were on the western side of Attleboro', and one one the eastern. An informal vote was taken at the meeting as to which would be the most preferable route. The unanimous decision was that the west side would be the most desirable. This route will cost about $128,000, including the right of way. The grade is twenty-three feet to the mile up the hill more than on the eastern route, although the eastern route is eight-tenths of a mile longer, making the cost of construction of the chosen route $4,000 less than the eastern survey. A resolution was adopted complimenting the engineer and his assistant for the prompt and efficient manner in which they had completed the surveys. The committee appointed to receive subscriptions reported progress and were continued, and the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the officers.

THE Active Base Ball Club of Bristol, go to Burlington Saturday afternoon, to play a game with the White Stockings.

THE School Directors met last evening at the residence of John W. Bailey, President of the Board. The committees in charge of the repairs made satisfactory reports, and the following bills were passed:

Rogers Brothers	$113 13
John S. Brelsford	137 54
John K. Holt	5 30
John N. Brown	1 50
Bancroft & Co., charts	3 00
" " chairs	9 00
	$269 47

Proposals for furnishing 20 tons of Lehigh egg coal for the two school houses were opened, and the contract awarded to Henry M. Wright, he being the lowest bidder.

The Board authorized suits to be entered against any one defacing the new fence around the school property by bill posting.

IN case a sufficient number of passengers can be obtained, Capt. John W. Montgomery contemplates making an excursion to Cape May, Atlantic City, Long Branch and the fish-banks, in the schooner "Annie E. Stevens." The trip will occupy about a week, and the fare from $9 to $10, is cheap enough for any one who wishes to take a look at the Jersey Coast.

WARMINSTER NOTES.—Bloomfield Evans moved last week from Warminster to Frankford.

One day last week, as Silas Hart, of Philadelphia, in company with another young man, was driving through Warminster, the horse became frightened at two squirrels playing in the woods, and ran away, throwing both the men out and destroying the carriage, which was a valuable one; neither of the men was seriously hurt, and having obtained the loan of a carriage they continued their journey.

T. Humphrey Hart, of Philadelphia, who has lately been engaged in the banking business with S. C. Ball, at Hatboro', died suddenly last week at that place.

On Friday last, as Charles Kirk and wife were passing Johnsville, their horse became frightened and leaped into the gutter and upset the carriage, injuring both considerably, and breaking the carriage badly.

Charles Pidcock, of Southampton, has lost several hogs this summer, of a slow disease.

Joseph Hailley has removed from Warminster to Warwick.

Charles Wright, Smith Evans, Andrew Bushnell, Benjamin Weikel, and Mr. Ryan, have purchased building lots at Ivyland, and intend building homes yet this season.

Joseph M. Krewson, of Hartsville, is building a very showy carriage for Griffith Miles, which is said to cost over $500.

On last Saturday evening, at the regular monthly meeting of the Johnsville Building Association, three loans were offered for sale, but no bids were received.

About a year ago the large storehouse at Horshamville, then owned by Thomas Shay, was destroyed by fire; since then the property has been sold by the sheriff and was purchased by Oliver Smith, who is now building a large storehouse, the carpenter work of it being done by Hiram Puff.

William Beans, of Huntingdon, is building a new house on his farm in Southampton township.

DAVISVILLE NOTES.—This quiet little village was startled about twilight last Saturday evening, by the excitement attendant upon a runaway, and the sudden termination of the same. Eight city boarders who are spending the summer at Mr. Joseph Hart's, were taking a ride, when his pair of young horses scared at some object on the side of the road, and becoming unmanageable, ran rapidly down the Street road, until the wheels struck the safety post by the side of a bridge, when the concussion threw his spirited Patchen colt off the bridge, and swung her under it, in the water, where she hung suspended for a quarter of an hour, until help arrived. No damage was done to the frightened passengers, and the entire affair was a narrow escape from more serious consequences which seemed imminent.

Rev. Wm. H. Conrad preached in Newtown Hall on Sunday afternoon, to a large audience. Mr. Conrad has regularly preached to the Newtown people for nearly two years past, at stated intervals.

The school examinations are over in this section, and the successful candidates are congratulating themselves upon the verdict of the County Superintendent and local Boards of Directors. But few changes among the teachers have fallen under our notice.

City boarders are flocking toward our farmers' pleasant homes to enjoy a short respite from the din and dust, the bricks and bustle of the city. On Saturday of last week a merry party of ten who were staying in the vicinity, visited Schenck's, on the N. Y. railroad, and took a boat-ride down the Neshaminy and across the Delaware.

The flower department of Prospect Hill school property is flourishing, the flower-beds having sustained no injury during the vacation, although exposed to wanton passers-by, as well as cattle. The fact of its remaining unmolested speaks well for the vicinity.

That Mrs. Rachel Hart, our efficient Post-mistress, has two chairs less than a few days ago, is attributed to the fact that she placed them upon the front porch, and somebody "borrowed" them when she wasn't looking.

OBERT.

NEWPORTVILLE ITEMS.—The factory belonging to Stanke & Co., began running on Tuesday. For the present they will only grind bones and curl hair. In September they will manufacture glue.

Mr. W. W. Rose has built a large addition to his carriage works so that their capacity is at least doubled. He has also built, adjoining his works, a very handsome office.

John G. Hibbs, proprietor of the public house died last Saturday, and was interred on Tuesday in the Hulmeville cemetery.

The literary society met Friday evening and elected the following officers: Charles Brown, President; David Harrison, Vice-President; Mrs. C. Brown, Treasurer; Miss S. E. Maitland, Secretary; Miss Amanda Porter and Mr. J. Discount, Librarians. After the election of officers, addresses were made by Messrs. Martin, Brown and Discount.

Some person has been writing anonymous letters about several ladies and gentlemen residing in Newportville and Flushing. The letters are sealed and thrown upon the streets at night; persons finding them, as they are not directed, open and read them, and if the finders are not very scrupulous the contents of the letters are invariable soon in the mouths of all idle gossips and make a great deal of silly talk. It is a dirty and despicable piece of business, and if the person who is doing it is detected, he will not fare well.

William McCoy, farmer for Mr. W. Johnson, had a chicken hatched about two weeks ago without any eyes. The chicken is alive and doing well, and they hope to raise it. Last year Mr. McCoy had a chicken with four legs; it only lived a few days.

The concert given by the Bensalem A. M. E. Church, in Schencks, July 22d, netted the church $31.45. A Camp Meeting will begin in J. Vandegrift's woods, Bensalem township, August 18th, for the benefit of the same church.

Eleven Methodist Sunday Schools assembled on Wednesday, at Langhorn's hill, to participate in their annual celebration. An immense concourse of people and wagons were on the ground.

UNION HALL.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I have listened to the suppositions and insinuations of people in regard to Christian K. Ross, concerning his lost child with painful feelings, and have remonstrated against such conduct. Having a personal knowledge of him from his childhood, and being once connected with him as a partner, I can say from long acquaintance and close connection with him in business, a more honest and honorable man is not to be found. I truly sympathize with him in his loss. C. W. JACKSON,

Emilie, Bucks County, Pa.

August 3d, 1874.

"By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them."

Blessings often come in disguise, both to individuals and to communities. That Rev. Henry Ward Beecher should be accused of a crime is a calamity, but to mind the loose doctrines he has been scattering broadcast over the land during the last five years is a greater calamity, and should he be found guilty of the crime alleged against him, the harm done to the church of Christ would not be so great as that already produced by his teachings. An example of the fruitage of his sowing is Theodore Tilton, his pupil and disciple. Petted and promoted by his pastor, he became vain and ambitious. He sought at first to imitate and then to excel his master. The end is not yet.

There was never a truer saying than this, "What a man soweth that shall he also reap." If he sows loose doctrines he must reap loose morals. Lesson to preachers of the gospel—"Preach the *words* Jesus Christ, the Saviour of sinners" to the poor. Take heed how and what ye hear.

FRATER.

The Excursion to Atlantic City.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—According to previous arrangements, the united societies of the order of Red Men and Knights of Pythias, on Saturday, August 1st, 1874, proceeded on their annual excursion trip. Consequently, as all hands and the cook were advertised to be on board of the steamer "Edwin Forrest" at a quarter of 6 o'clock A. M., at her landing in Bristol, very few minutes were lost in starting at the appointed time with about 410 passengers, with a few additions afterward, so that when leaving Camden in the cars for Atlantic City, we numbered 475. The morning was bright and clear, with a fine breeze, and all seemed, like John Gilpin, bound for a pleasant trip. After a ride of about sixty miles we were landed at the desired haven, at the "City by the Sea," passing through several pretty little towns and some fine farming country, and some not so fine looking, being in the region of pines and sand, and the last six or seven miles through a marshy section. We were agreeably surprised at finding Atlantic City so large a place as it is and so many fine buildings and cottages of the most fanciful styles, and its streets or avenues so wide and regularly laid out. The principal thoroughfares are Atlantic, Pacific and Arctic avenues, which are crossed by other streets extending down to the ocean. We had a pleasant ride through Atlantic avenue, which seemed to be the principal thoroughfare, as it was lined with hotels and stores, &c., the railroad track running through its centre; at the terminus of this avenue is a place where boats are hired for a sail on the inlet and surrounding waters; some of our party were anxious for a sail, but the wind blowing so freshly, and the remembrance of the sad disaster that had happened there only a few weeks since, made us feel more anxious to remain on terra-firma, although some did avail themselves of the opportunity. We returned up Pacific avenue, where we had a fair view of the many handsome cottages. Many of the yards are tastefully laid out and planted with flowers, which reminded us of our own homes on Radcliffe street. We were informed that the "United States" and "Congress Hall" were the largest hotels in the place, accommodating several hundred persons. Also a very handsome house styled the "Chester County House," and many others of fine proportions, all seeming well supplied with company. The ride along the beach, which extends for several miles, is exhilarating, inhaling the fresh breeze as it blows from the ocean, and is enjoyed by all who visit there. We found the water on that day cool, and in fact the weather of the past month has been rather cool; however, we availed ourselves of the opportunity of taking a plunge in the ocean, not making as long a stay as we wished, but it gave us a good appetite for our dinner, which we found at the Model House, gotten up in good style, with the table abundantly supplied with the good things of the season and at moderate prices; we also found at this same establishment, every convenience for bathing, good suits being furnished, also a person to take charge of your pocket books, watches, jewelry, &c., which are returned to you after you change your water suit. Many persons bathe in the morning, and others in the afternoon, and some at both times. Various kinds of amusement are afforded you, swings, velocipedes, hops, concerts, sailing, fishing, &c., of which you may partake or not, as suits the fancy. We met many of our friends and acquaintances from Bucks county, and some from our Borough—Elwood Heston and his mother, who have been spending sometime there. We alighted near a new building lately built, called the "Excursion House," which is very large and is occupied as a hotel; its ball-room, which was thronged all day, is a beautiful room for that purpose, and has a first-rate band attached thereto. Our party took their own band, which assisted during the day, and on the passage up the river on our return home gave the dancers still further time to indulge in the amusement. We have been at Cape May and Long Branch, but think the bathing facilities here are preferable. We enjoyed the trip so much, which was heightened by the good order and harmony which prevailed among us, that we feel ready for another. Many thanks are due the Committee for their politeness and attention to their guests, as they did all in their power to make it pleasant and agreeable. W******

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in BRISTOL POST-OFFICE, Thursday morning, Aug 6:

Caroline Butler, S. J. Carman, Dennis Callahan, Samuel Cochran, Marg't Cummings, Abby Convery, Charles Dugan, Ann Elmer, Sarah A. Fatzinger, Mrs. Fields, Catherine Gallagher, D. Hellings, Jennie K. Hunter, Jonathan Lodge, Budd Mackie, Eva P. Miller, Ellen Monahan, Henry Morton, John Mullin, Mrs. Patton, Thomas Reilly, Mary Roche, Mary Simons, Annie States, Rena Tyson, John Vanderventer, Ella Wilson.

MARRIED.

WATSON—ELLIS.—At Bristol, Pa., August 5th, 1874, by Lewis M. Wharton, J. P., Elwood Watson, of Solebury, to Maggie Ellis, of Middletown township.

DIED.

HAMBLETON.—In Bensalem township, on the 1st inst., Pearson Hambleton, in the 92d year of his age. Mr. Hambleton was a long settled resident of Bensalem, and in former years took an active part in all matters of local interest arising in that section of our county, and was widely known and respected.

HART.—In Philadelphia, on the 1st inst., Thomas H. Hart, in the 51th year of his age. Interred on Tuesday, at Richborough, Bucks county.

CLIVER.—On the 1st instant, Henry H., son of Henry H. and Julia Cliver, aged 6 months. Interment at Bordentown, N. J.

HIBBS.—Died on Saturday morning last, Mr. John G. Hibbs, of Bristol township, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Hibbs was well known throughout the county of Bucks, having been the coroner of the county and for many years an active politician. He kept the public hotel in Newportville for more than a quarter of a century, and we must accord to Mr. Hibbs the meed of praise for keeping one of the best inns for the public in the county. For several years past Mr. Hibbs' health has been precarious, and the grim messenger was often near at hand to give him warning to be ready and prepared to enter the dark portals that lead through the valley and shadow of death, and from which to emerge into the sunny effulgence of a glorious spiritual existence, where all the good deeds he has done for the poor and needy will be amply rewarded. ***

BRISTOL GRAIN MARKET.

Reported by ROGERS BROTHERS.

Bristol, Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1874.

Amber Wheat, per bushel	$1.40 to $1.45
Corn	82 a 83
Oats	60 a 62
Rye	1.05

Bristol Table Prices Current.

Bristol, Wednesday Evening, July 29, 1874.

FLOUR AND MEAL—	
Best White Wheat Flour, per bbl	$10.50
Do. Red Wheat, per bbl	9.00
Do. do. per ½ sack	1.15
Do. do. per ¼ sack	57
Graham Flour, per 100 lbs	4.00
Corn Meal, per 100 lbs	2.60
FRESH MEATS—	
Beef, roast, per lb	15 to 22
Beefsteak, per lb	13 to 22
Veal, per lb	10 to 22
Mutton, per lb	12 to 18
CURED MEATS—	
Covered Hams, sugar cured	19
Uncovered	17
Shoulders, sugar cured	10
" plain	8
Dried Beef	26
POULTRY—	
Chickens (live) per pair, per pound	15
Chickens (dressed) per pound	22
BUTTER, LARD, &c.—	
Butter, best, for table use, per lb	43
Butter, cooking, per lb	25
Lard, per lb	15
Eggs, per dozen	30
Cheese, per lb	18
VEGETABLES AND FRUITS—	
Onions, per rope	15
Potatoes (new) per peck	32
N. Y. Plums, per lb	30
Dried Apples, per quart	12
Dried Peaches, per pound	15
Dried Peaches, peeled, per lb	20
Dried Currants, per lb	10
Dried Cherries, pitted, per lb	45
Raisins, per pound	16 to 25
Prunes, best, per lb	16
Blackberries per quart	08
Green Apples per peck	25
Green Pears, per peck	40
Peaches, per half peck	30
Tomatoes, per half peck	20
Corn, per dozen	16
Citrons	5 to 10
Watermelons	30 to 40

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, Aug. 3, 5 P. M.

The market for Beef Cattle was active this week, and with very light receipts; prices were fully ½ a ¾c. per lb. higher; sales of choice at 7½ a 7¾ c.; fair to good at 6¾ a 7 c.; common at 4½ a 6½. Receipts 1700 head.

SHEEP moved freely at 4½ a 6¾ c. per lb. gross for fair to good, and $2.75 a 3.50 per head for stockers. Receipts, 16,000 head.

HOGS again advanced, but were less active; sales of corn-fed at $10.50 a 10.75 per 100 lbs net. Receipts 4,000 head.

PHILADELPHIA HAY AND STRAW MARKET.—Prime Timothy, $1.10 a 1.20; mixed and new, 90 a 1.10c.; Straw, 85 a 95c.

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, Aug 5, 5 P. M.

FLOUR—There is more doing. About 2200 barrels changed hands, including extras at $1.75 a 5.25; spring wheat extra family at $6 a 7.75, the latter for choice Minnesota; $6.25 a 7 for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. do.; and $8 a 8.50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour sells at $5.50 a 5.75. No sales of Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—Wheat is very quiet. Small sales of new red at $1.25 a 1.31, and white at $1.45. No sales of Rye. Corn is in better request, and 7,000 bushels sold at 82½ a 83 c. for yellow, and 81 a 82½ c. for mixed. Oats are lower; 6,000 bushels new white sold from 60 to 62 c., and 1,500 bushels new mixed at 57 c.

PROVISIONS.—Prices are higher; sales of Mass Pork at $28.50 a —— per bbl. Beef—City family is quoted at $17. Beef Hams are selling at $25a27. Bacon is steady; sales of smoked hams at 15a16½c., sides at 12a12½c., and shoulders at 9½a9¾c. Bulk Meats are firm; sales of pickled hams, large and small average, at 13a14c. Lard is firm; sales of Western and kettle-rendered at 13½a14c.

BUTTER.—Receipts are light; market is firm. New York State and Bradford county choice, 32a33c.; Western, do., 22a25c.; fair to good, 18a21c. Cheese—Receipts moderate, market firm. N. Y. State, prime, 12½a13½c.; Wes. prime, 12a12½c.; half-skims, 8a10c.

EGGS.—Receipts light; market easy; Pennsylvania, fresh stock, 18a20c.; Western do. 17 a 18c.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is dull. We quote at 10 a 11c. for fair to good, and 9½ a 10½c. for prime and choice. Timothy—90 bushels were sold at $3.25 per bushel. Flaxseed is quoted at $2.00 per bushel.

☞S. A. Gump has laid in a supply of superior fall and winter clothing, just made up under his supervision. Call and examine at his store, corner of Mill and Cedar streets, Bristol.

New Advertisements.

Turnip Seed still in Season.

Wooden Scoop Shovels, Potato Drags and Potato Forks, Manure Forks, Bush Scythes and Snathes, Peach, Truck and Corn Baskets, Peach Covers, Tobacco Twine, Grain Bags, &c., &c., at

J. W. CORNELL & CO.'S, Seed and Implement Warehouse,

88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.

Timothy and other Field Seeds. 539

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Two new Houses on Penn Street. Also, a nice LOT on Cedar, adjoining Rev. J. C. Hyde's new House. Apply to

540 DORRANCE & LAWRENCE.

Camp Meeting at Florence Hights.

Take the Steamer EDWIN FORREST, on SUNDAY, AUGUST 9th.

Arrives at Bristol, 11.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Florence, 5.15 P. M. 538

A MEETING

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Bristol Building Association

will be held in the Town Hall, on

Monday Evening, September 7th, '74,

at 8 o'clock,

To make provision in the By-laws, by amendment, to meet the payment of the first series of stock as it shall mature and become due. By order of

537 WM. HAWK, President.

Bristol.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the Stock of the BRISTOL WATER COMPANY are hereby notified that the First Instalment of ten per cent. (two dollars and fifty cents on each share,) will be due August 1st, 1874, and the Second Instalment of like amount will be due September 1st, 1874: payable to the Treasurer, at his place of business.

By order of the Board of Directors.

L. A. HOGUET, TREASURER.

Bristol, Pa., July 22, 1874. 535

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an Order of Sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bucks, will be sold by the undersigned Administratrix of the Estate of John Vansant, dec'd, upon the premises in the Borough of Bristol in the County of Bucks, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

All that certain Messuage and Lot of Land situate upon Mill Street in the BOROUGH OF BRISTOL, in the County aforesaid, containing in front upon said street, 23 feet, more or less, and extending back to the Basin of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, adjoining lands of Albert L. Packer and Ellwood Doron.

The Improvements consist of a good *Three Story Brick Dwelling-House and Store,* and all necessary out-buildings. Good water upon the premises, and everything requisite to make it a desirable place either for business or private residence. This property being situate in the best business part of the Borough, is well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Conditions made known upon the day of sale, by

JEMIMA HARKNESS, late VANSANT, surviving Administratrix of JOHN VANSANT, dec'd.

Bristol, July 24, 1874. 535

Drug Prices Current.

Prices at Dr. Pursell's Drug Store,

S. W. cor. Mill & Cedar Streets,

BRISTOL, PA.

Chamois Skins	15 to 70c.
Sponges per oz	10 to 50
Bay Rum, pint	60
Cream Tartar, lb	70
Ground Jamaica Ginger, lb	60
Ground Black Pepper, qr	12
Nutmegs, oz	12
Ground Mustard, lb	60
Bicarb. Soda, qr	5
Alum, lb	10
Gum Arabic, oz	8
do. do. powd'd, oz	10
Cologne, pt	75 to 1.25
White Wax, lb	1.00
Yellow (fine), lb	70
Insect Powder, oz	10
Olive Oil, pt	50
Castor Oil	50
Copperas, lb	6
Syringes	10 to 2.50
Rock Candy, lb	40
Star Mills Paper	35
Pearl Sago, lb	20
Tapioca, lb	20
Glue, lb	35
do. White, do	70
Licorice Lozenges	75
Chlorine Mixture, per bot	50
Husband's Magnesia	40
Cosmoline	50
Hair Renewers	90
Cod Liver Oil, Bakers	90
do. do. Wilson's	90
do. do. do. bulk, pt	50
Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture	1.00
Vegetine	1.25
Lewis's Lead, lb	13
Dry Colors	5 to —
Paint Brushes	10 to 2.75
Varnish, gal	2.00 to 4.00

The above quotations are for pure and genuine goods. 500

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT on Radcliffe Street, in the Borough of Bristol, fronting on the river Delaware. The Lot contains twenty-five feet front on said Radcliffe street and extends back two hundred and fifteen feet to Cedar street. The House is in good repair, and is now owned and occupied by the subscriber. For terms, &c., apply to.

275 B. F. GILKESON.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

(Furnished or not,) a Place of Two Acres. Stone and Frame House, 14 Rooms. Lawn, Fruit, River front. Half a mile above BRISTOL, Pa.

488 MRS. DUFOUR.

LOTS FOR SALE, AND HOUSES Built by Contract.

DORRANCE & LAWRENCE,

52 Bristol, Pa.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

ON DORRANCE ST., Ten Rooms each,

ON WASHINGTON ST., of five, six and seven Rooms each.

ON LAFAYETTE ST., Five Rooms each.

Two Houses, nine Rooms each, at the cor. of Wood and Lafayette Sts.

FOR RENT:

One Ten Room House on DORRANCE ST., $18.75 per month.

Three Houses in Stone Row, four Rooms each, $8 per month;

And several five roomed Houses on Lafayette street, not yet completed, $9 per month.

Building Lots for Sale,

ON DORRANCE STREET,

ON LAFAYETTE STREET, AND

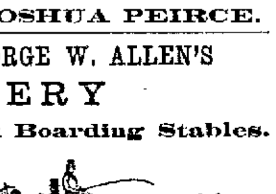
ON JEFFERSON AVENUE.

HOUSES ERECTED BY CONTRACT,

to suit purchasers.

473 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

GEORGE W. ALLEN'S LIVERY and Boarding Stables.



GOOD CARRIAGES and quiet Horses furnished for parties and funerals, at reasonable prices.

Wood St., between Mill & Market Sts.,

50 BRISTOL, PA.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BELINDA McMULLIN, dec'd, late of Bensalem Township, Bucks Co., Pa.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

HENRY S. McMULLIN,
REBECCA S. McMULLIN,
EXECUTORS.

Andalusia, July 22, 1874. 532

Bristol.

WATER WORKS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, for the charter of an intended Corporation, to be called "The Bristol Water Company," the character and object of which is, the supplying of the Borough of Bristol in the County of Bucks, and vicinity, with water, by the erection and maintenance of waterworks, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly.

ANTHONY SWAIN, President.
L. A. HOGUET, Treasurer.
ELLWOOD DORON,
JOHN HOPE,
G. M. DORRANCE,
JOSHUA PEIRCE,
531 JESSE B. MEARS, Directors.

$4,000.—FOR SALE.—A First MORTGAGE of Four Thousand Dollars, on Property worth four times the amount.

JOSHUA PEIRCE,
321 Bristol, Pa.

Hulmeville.

FREDERICK AFFLERBACH, Carpet Weaver,

HULMEVILLE, PA.

Rag carpets woven to order. Rags bought at the highest cash prices. 491

JOSHUA TOWNSEND & SON, Furnishing Undertakers.

HULMEVILLE, PA.

Coffins of every variety, and anything pertaining to the business, furnished at reasonable prices.

PATENT CORPSE PRESERVERS constantly on hand.

☞Strict attention given to bodies coming from a distance. 523

Burlington, N. J.

W. E. SCHERMERHORN, Paper Hanger,

Also, Dealer in

WALL PAPER OF ALL KINDS AT CITY PRICES.

Paper Hanging done cheaper and as well as by any one in the city.

30 *East Union St. & Market Place,*

BURLINGTON, N. J.

Orders respectfully solicited. 475

J. R. DUBEL'S Fancy Cake Bakery, Confectionery, Restaurant and Ice-Cream Saloon.

Parties, Families and Pic-nics supplied at short notice.

ICE CREAM and Water Ices Wholesale and Retail. Also Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Nuts, &c., which are constantly on hand, at

10 High St., Burlington, N. J. 466

HILLIER & BREWIN, AUCTIONEERS,

And Dealers in New and Second-hand FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.,

93 High St., Burlington, N. J.

☞Housekeeping articles of all kinds constantly on hand. 467

J. W. WEBB,

Successor to W. Watson Miller,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

AND DEALER IN

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 61 HIGH STREET,

BURLINGTON, N. J.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Measures taken at residences. 431

BURLINGTON Marble Works.

BROAD STREET,

Opposite Railroad Depot,

BURLINGTON, N. J.

G. F. COLEMAN, Prop'r.

Monuments, Head Stones, Platforms, Sills, &c.

Grave Lots enclosed.

All orders promptly attended to. 312

J. B. CHERRY, Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Ready Made Clothing,

NO. 53 MAIN STREET,

BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

LARGEST STOCK

and lowest prices

IN THE COUNTRY.

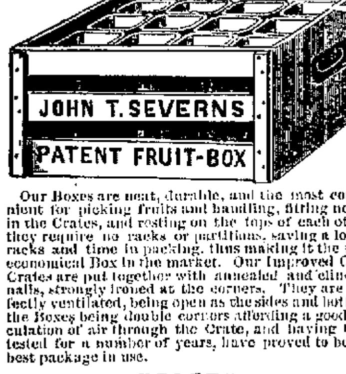
Sole Agent for Burlington County, for the Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine.

☞The Citizens of Bristol will accept thanks for past patronage, and are solicited to renew their visits at

No. 53 Main Street

367 BURLINGTON, N. J.

Burlington Fruit Box.



Our Boxes are neat, durable, and the most convenient for picking fruits and handling, fitting neatly in the Crates, and resting on the tops of each other, they require no racks or partitions, saving a loss of racks and time in packing, thus making it the most economical Box in the market. Our Improved Open Crates are put together with annealed and clinched nails, strongly ironed at the corners. They are perfectly ventilated, being open at the sides and bottom, the Boxes being double corners affording a good circulation of air through the Crate, and having been tested for a number of years, have proved to be the best package in use.

PRICES.

60 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound, $3.50;
48 qt. do. do. do. $2.75;
36 qt. do. do. do. $2.15.—[with 60 pints, $2.45;
32 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound, $1.80;
36 qt. do. do. without iron, $1.85,—[with 60 pints, $2.10;
32 qt. do. do. do. do. $1.60;
24 qt. do. do. do. do. $1.50,—[with 40 pints, $1.70.

☞Quart boxes $2.50 per hundred.
Pint do. $2.00 do. do.
25 cts. per hundred extra for packing.

TESTIMONIAL.

Philadelphia, March 17th, 1873.

J. T. SEVERNS & SON:—Gents.—We, the undersigned, Commission Merchants, having used the Burlington Fruit Box for several seasons, can recommend it as being the most durable, and fruit will demand better prices than in any other box in use.

ISAAC A. VANSCIVER, JAMES LOGAN,
W. T. BREWER, BURDSALL & WELLS,
G. V. GITHENS, J. GASKILL & SON,
JOSIAH W. HORN, N. D. MARSHALL,
ELLIS L. HUBBS, CYRUS GITHENS,
JACOB HINCHMAN, JOSEPH B. CLEMENT & CO.
AARON B. KIMBLE,

Parties ordering by mail will please order before the Berry Season, as we are then frequently unable to fill orders at short notice.

MOULDINGS.—An assortment constantly on hand, worked of kiln-dried lumber of the best quality; at 75c. an inch per 100 feet.

Will keep for sale, or work to order, Flooring, Siding, Planed and Unplaned Lumber, at a reasonable price.

FACTORY, Delaware St., Burlington, N. J.

330 J. T. SEVERNS & SON.

Newportville.

UNION HALL,

Newportville, Bucks Co., Pa.,

Is one of the largest and finest Halls in the county, for Lectures, Exhibitions, Parties, &c.

TO LET, on reasonable terms. Apply to or address

W. R. VANDEGRIFT,
322 Newportville P. O., Pa.

LOOK HERE!

THE BEST STYLES IN THE COUNTY.

Newportville Ahead!

W. W. ROSE

HAS now on hand a heavy stock of Carriages, consisting of all the latest New York Patterns. Shoo Flies, Track Sulkeys, Trotting Wagons, Sunshades, Falling Tops, Germantowns and Jagger Wagons.

☞The public are respectfully invited to inspect my stock. 45

EDGAR ADAMS, HARNESS MAKER,

Newportville, Pa.,

Has on hand, or manufactures to order,

HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS,

both Double and Single; heavy and light Fly-Nets; light and heavy Collars and Bridles; Ear Nets, Whips, Circingles, fancy Buen Sheets and Lap-Covers, Horse Blankets and Buffalo Robes, Horse Brushes and Combs, fancy web Halters, leather Halters, Horse Boots, Chinese Water-proof Blacking, Vacuum Oil, and Frank Miller's Harness Dressing; Neatsfoot Oil, Axle-Grease; Collar Pads, and Gum Pads to prevent sore backs; also, the Buckeye Safety Bridle Bit for hard-headed horses.

Gentlemen and Ladies' SATCHELS, CABAS, VALISES, TRUNKS, &c.

Trunks and Harness repaired neatly and promptly. All work warranted. Give me a call, because I am selling as cheap as the cheapest, on three months' credit. 247

Newtown, Pa.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

AT NEWTOWN, BUCKS CO., PA.

For Circulars address,

R. L. GURNEE,
412-534 PRINCIPAL.

ROBERTS & FEASTER,

NEWTOWN, PA.,

Dealers in

COOKING and PARLOR STOVES, Heaters, Ranges, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting executed promptly. Water Rams, Cisterns, and Lead Pipe furnished, and Plumbing executed. 340

LEWIS B. SCOTT. WM. WYNKOOP.

SCOTT & WYNKOOP,

Real Estate and Personal Property AGENTS,

NEWTOWN, Bucks County, Pa.

OFFICE—Corner of State Street and Washington Avenue. 325

H. M. POWNALL, HARNESS MAKER,

NEWTOWN, PA.

HAS on hand Heavy and Light Harness, Trunks, Valises and Traveling-Bags.

Also, Harness Hardware, of all kinds. 320

C. HILLBORN. H. C. WORSTALL.

☞Newtown Hardware House.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

HILLBORN & WORSTALL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, &c.,

NEWTOWN, PA.

HAVING been five years established in the Hardware and Iron trade, invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of Iron, Steel, Axles, Springs, Thimble Skeins, Wagon Boxes, &c. Building Hardware of every kind, from the finest bronze-mounted Locks down to the smallest Tack or Nail. Paints of all colors, dry and in oil. American and French Window Glass, Putty, Oils, &c. Tools of every description for all kinds of mechanics. Cutlery in profusion—English and American. Fancy articles in great variety. Tin and Woodenware, Ropes, Chains, &c. Children's Carriages and Sleds, Farm, Sleigh and Hand Bells, Powder, Calcined Plaster, Marble Dust, Pewter Sand, Cement, Tar, &c. Fertilizers of all kinds.

☞Also, manufacturers of Fifth Wheels of every style.—Orders of any size promptly filled. 323

Trenton, N. J.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of TRENTON and surrounding country, that he has fitted out the Gallery,

Cor. Broad and Market Streets,

and is now prepared to make all kinds of work, from MINIATURE TO LIFE SIZE.

A. W. ROTHENGATTER,
454 Trenton, N. J.

JOSHUA F. HANCOCK, Fancy Cake and Bread Bakery,

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

S. E. cor. Greene & Hanover Sts.,

TRENTON, N. J.

Weddings and parties supplied with promptness. 476

WILLIAM M. DISBROW,

(Formerly at BOWERS' Old Stand,)

HAS OPENED A

Tobacco & Segar Store

at 24½ East State St., Trenton, N. J.

Call and see. Satisfaction guaranteed. 413

CHARLES S. GAUNT,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

All Kinds of Cigars

OF OWN MANUFACTURE,

No. 90 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

and sold at the lowest prices. ☞The "Ne Plus Ultra" and "Nosegay" a specialty. 445

Save Your Grease.

PURE SOAPS exchanged for all kinds of KITCHEN GREASE, at

E. C. NEIDT & CO.'S SOAP WORKS,

Cor. Market and Union Sts.,

181 TRENTON, N. J.

HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

AT LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

Hardware House

IN THIS STATE.

☞We carry a *Large and Well Assorted* Stock, and sell at bottom prices.

REFRIGERATORS, WATER-COOLERS,

STOVES, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE

in large variety.

Tin, Sheet-Iron, Zinc, Copper and Brass Work done at short notice and in best manner.

BREARLEY & CO.,

Cor. State and Greene sts., Trenton, N. J.

447

CARPETS,

TAPESTRY, Brussels,

IMPERIAL THREE-PLY,

AND POWER-LOOM INGRAIN

CARPETS;

Wall Papers.

Persons desiring Fine Decorations, are invited to examine samples of the same in the Store.

PAPER HANGING

DONE IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY.

We guarantee to be the cheapest Store in the City.

The latest improved Balance Fixtures for Window Shades.

AT THE NEW STORE OF

DAVID SHAW,

No. 81 North Warren St., below Front,

345 TRENTON, N. J.

THOMAS PENNINGTON,

Manufacturer of

Light and Heavy Wagons.

And Dealer in all kinds of Blacksmith Work, Drill Steel, Striking Hammers, Mining Picks, and Stone-Cutters' Tools, constantly on hand.

No. 17 East Washington Street,

TRENTON, N. J. 358

JOSEPH B. YARD,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON RAILING,

(at the old stand)

No. 6 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

☞Particular attention given to Enclosing Cemetery Lots. 271

WM. WEST. A. E. CLARK. H. C. CASE.

WEST, CLARK & CASE, Wholesale Grocers

and Provision Dealers,

Cor. Stockton & Merchant Sts.,

315 TRENTON, N. J.

ANDREW CAHILL,

DEALER IN

Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

No. 62 Greene street, Trenton, N. J. 441

Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES.

I have resolved to offer my old customers and the Citizens of Bucks county generally, all the advantages of buying at retail.

A full assortment of the above line of Goods

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

at my old stand,

39 Warren street,

TRENTON, N. J.

☞Call and be convinced that you can save 25 per cent. by purchasing of me.

J. LANING,
434 MANUFACTURER.

TRY THE Great Cough Remedy.

☞BYRAM'S Celebrated Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry and Tar.

A Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c.

This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used in hundreds of families, curing thousands of severe cases.

Over 50,000 Bottles Sold!
Everybody Likes It!
Children Cry for It!
Everybody should keep it in the Family.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

185

WILLIAM BRUMAKER,

Plain and Ornamental

PLASTERER,

19 and 21 Lamberton Street,

TRENTON, N. J.

☞Capitols, Trusses, Brackets, Centres, Cornice, Trimmings, &c., of various Styles and new Designs.

Also, Public and Private Buildings finished from Architectural Drawings, in a workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms.

Modeling from Designs, &c.

JOBBING promptly attended to. 346

Victory! Victory!

How About the Silver Medals!!

The Award of Enterprise!

Pullen & Co. still ahead.

☞At the New Jersey State Fair, held at Waverly, September, 1872, the HIGHEST PREMIUM,

A SILVER MEDAL!

The first ever awarded to TRENTON CRACKERS, was given to the Firm of

E. PULLEN & CO.

ALSO,

By New Jersey State Agricultural Society, 1873,

A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL

being the highest award given.

AGAIN,

At Hunterdon County Agricultural Fair, 1873,

A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL!

being the first ever given by this Society!

PULLEN'S CRACKERS ARE THE BEST.

☞Ask your Grocer for Pullen's Crackers, and take no other.

☞All orders promptly attended to.

Manufactured by

E. PULLEN & CO.,
No. 32 Market St.,
280 TRENTON, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Exton's Trenton Crackers,

pronounced by connoisseurs the best in the Market.

To guard against the numerous imitations of these celebrated Crackers, the public should

ASK FOR

EXTON'S CRACKERS,

and see that his name is stamped on each and every Cracker.

☞For sale by Grocers generally throughout the United States, and by

ADAM EXTON & CO., Manufacturers,
Trenton, N. J.

Price List and Circular sent on application.

EXTON'S Trenton Cracker, the only genuine, original Trenton Crackers. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Wine Crackers—Delicious, wholesome, cheap. Buy Exton's Wine Crackers.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers.—Beware of imitations and substitutes. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers—Manufactured by A. EXTON & CO., Trenton, N. J.

65

BARCLAY B. FORREST.

BENSALEM, *near Buttonwood Mills,*

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

RAG CARPETS.

Carpets made to order and delivered with promptness. All orders promptly attended to. 508

HYGEIAN HOME,

Florence Hights, N. J.

All classes of Invalids successfully treated without drug medicines. The sick, who have tried all other methods of treatment in vain, are invited to be cured by the Hygienic System of medication.

514 R. T. TRALL, M. D.

ORIENT SPRINGS Health Institute,

AMHERST, MASS.

For the treatment of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, St. Vitus' Dance, all Deformities, Lameness, and Nervous Diseases, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Hysteria, &c. A few families can be accommodated with SUMMER BOARD at this celebrated institution this season. Address

G. W. RHODES, M. D.,
504 Medical Director.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, SICK HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, NERVOUS DEBILITY,

or any disorder of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate them by the use of

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the Digestive Organs and the Intestines, and renovate the whole system, imparting a good appetite and healthy assimilation of food. They produce neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility, and may be taken at any time, without change of diet or occupation.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and is so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. Being harmless and easily applied, it is in general use among the fashionable Hair-Dressers in every large city in the United States. Price, $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

Laboratory, 48 and 50 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

From London Society.

THE APPLE-BLOSSOM.

BY JANE DIXON.

O bloom of the apple so bright!
Rich rose-bloom, dissolving in white!
When Phœbus's brush
Wrought thy beautiful blush,
It must have been dipped in the dawn's tender flush
Of softest, most exquisite light.

The blossom of Ariel art thou!
"The blossom that hangs on the bough!"
That sweet cowslip-bell
A wild story might tell
Of his feats on the sward, where thy petals so well
Adorn its grave Malachite brow.

He may lead pretty Mab by the hand
To trip with his light footed band
Here, on blossom-strewed rings
While the nightingale sings,
And the bats wheel in time, with their broad, flapping wings,
Till they bear the fays home to their land.

O bloom of the apple! my rhyme
Should be read after day's golden prime,
When flowers go to sleep
And pale stars rise and peep
Into orchards where sprites a long revel might keep,
And elfin harps airily chime!

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

THE BIRDS IN AGRICULTURE.

BY NEWTON PECK.

No. 7.

The Swallow.

The air seems to be truly the home of the swallow; they eat, drink, sometimes even feed their young, on the wing, and surpass all other birds in the untiring rapidity of their flight and evolutions. The Roman poet, Virgil, makes mention of the swallow, and says that when the husbandman hears him loudly chattering and sees him at the same time flying round the little lakes, he is warned of an approaching fall of rain. So the American farmer, when he perceives that swallows in considerable numbers are incessantly flitting very near the ground here and there and everywhere, prognosticates a storm, or a gentle rain. The beak of this bird is short, broad at base, very much flattened and very deeply cleft, forming a large mouth, well adapted to the purpose of seizing winged insects, which constitute their accustomed food. The feet are very short, and the wings remarkably long. In the latter part of summer, or early in autumn, they leave the Northern States and migrate to tropical regions, only a few days being sufficient for them to pass from hence to the torrid zone. In the spring they return; and it has been found by experiment, that individuals come back to their former haunts. They sweep over our fields, our rivers, and through our very streets, easily eluding all enemies by their powers of wing. When we consider that they obtain almost, if not quite, all their living among the tribes of insects noxious to us, we cannot easily estimate the hard-heartedness of the idle boys who shoot them, or even rob their nests.

We have six species of swallows in the United States. The Barn-swallow is abundant east and west of the Alleghany mountains. Here it is our most common species, always seeking the society of man, and very frequently attaching its nest to rafters in the barns, &c. The upper parts are steel blue, the lower light chestnut, and the wings and tail brownish-black; the tail is greatly forked, and each feather, except the two middle ones, is marked on the inner vane with a white spot. The busy haymaker derives no little pleasure from the musical warbling of these his winged friends hovering over him in his meadow or his barn. The White-bellied swallow is not so plentiful as the Barn-swallow, but often takes possession of the boxes intended for the purple martin. The upper parts are light, glossy, greenish-blue; the wings brown-black, with slight green reflections, and the whole lower parts a pure white: the tail is forked, but slightly in comparison with the Barn-swallow, from which it may also be distinguished by its sailing more in its flight. The Purple-martin inhabits all parts of the United States and Canada even to Hudson's Bay. It is a general favorite, and every where takes up its abode among the habitations of men. The Indians and Negroes hang up gourds, properly hollowed for its convenience; and in some parts of the Union considerable expense is sometimes incurred in preparing for it a suitable residence. In the country it renders essential services by attacking and driving away crows, hawks, eagles and other large birds. Its note is loud and musical. It is much the largest of our swallows. The color of the male is a deep purplish-blue, with the wings and tail brownish-black; the female is more plainly attired, and has the under parts whitish, with dusky and yellowish stains. The question may be asked why agriculturists never molest these warblers—that is, the martins—while they have an enmity towards blackbirds and shoot them wherever opportunity is offered. This is probably their argument: viz., that the former devour insects only, but the latter sometimes commit depredations in corn-fields. This argument has little foundation in reason, since one large flock of blackbirds can destroy more grasshoppers and other insects injurious to vegetation than all the martins in a whole township. It is true that blackbirds do sometimes injure a little corn in a large field, but the benefits they confer upon farmers by the devouring of grasshoppers more that ten times counterbalance all the injury they do.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

FERTILIZERS.

BY WILLIAM H. YEOMANS,

In purchasing a fertilizer the farmer does so for the purpose of obtaining a given amount of phosphoric acid soluble in water or otherwise, potash soluble in water, and nitrogen suited to assimilation by the plant, which the teachings of science and practical experiments have shown to be especially fitted for fertilization. And although the agricultural value of these depends somewhat upon a variety of circumstances and conditions, the farmer desires the assurance that in making a purchase he is obtaining these substances in some combination, rather than a compound of coal dust, pounded brick, muck, or some other substances in combination, (called, perhaps, superphosphate) to which there is in reality no great agricultural value, although bearing a considerably reputed commercial value.

Columbia, Conn., July 20, 1874.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

How Deep to Plough.

Every intelligent farmer should know that it will not do to plough land ten inches deep while the soil is only five or six inches; but soil can be much improved and made deeper in due course of time, by plowing an inch or rather deeper at each time the ground is plowed, to turn the subsoil to the fertilizing influence of frost, rain and air; however, this process will require additional manure to enrich the extra inch or two turned up. Franklin's motto, "to plow deep while sluggards sleep," did not mean to plow deep without using plenty of manure, and he who farms poor land without manure, will find it similar to sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind for the crop; but after all is said and done, there is great virtue in cultivating poor land well. Thorough aeration will do wonders in a stiff, tenacious soil, without which manure will not be fully beneficial.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

The Buckwheat Crop.

The best time to sow buckwheat in this latitude is in the last week in July or the first week in August. When sown about this time there is no more danger to the crop from frost than of being blasted with the heat of the sun if it is sown much earlier.

An officer in the Washington Navy Yard announces that he has an old and reliable bunion which he is desirous of exchanging for a modern sort of barometer that will not get so excited at every little shower that comes up.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

The Best Time to Cut Timber.

Timber for posts and rails should be cut in August, and the bark taken off and the posts and rails split and piled loosely to season and become perfectly dry before being put in the ground. If the bark cannot conveniently be taken off this month, it will make no particular difference, since it will come off itself in a year or two and leave the wood sound. But it will make a much lighter job to hew and hole the posts while the timber is green than to let it get dry and hard as bone, and it will be no detriment to have the posts thus made, only that the work is to be done in a busy time; but it will pay, as the posts can be made on rainy days and odd times that will not be missed. Posts will last nearly twice as long, cut now and seasoned perfectly dry before set in the fence. In fact, farmers had better have a good time and go sleighing in the winter season than to cut and make posts then and put them in the ground green in the spring.

Bristol.

BRISTOL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A. F. YOUNG,

Respectfully announces to the Citizens of Bristol and Bucks County, that he has opened a

General Insurance Office at No. 46 Mill Street, Bristol,

Where he is prepared to receive orders and place all risks at the LOWEST RATES.

He is also the Agent for Bucks County of the following Companies

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Merchants' of Providence, R. I.,	*assets*,..	$484,000 00
Narragansetts	" "	533,565 27
Newtown, of Newtown, Bucks County,..		250,000 00
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.		5,980,867 46
Germantown Mutual		335,000 00
Liverpool, London and Globe, assets in this country		3,000,000 00
Germania of New York,	assets..	1,250,000 00
Watertown of New York,	" ..	560,000 00
New Jersey Fire and Marine,	" ..	155,000 00

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

New York. Life of New York,	*assets*,	$22,000,000 00
National Life		3,500,000 00

LIVE STOCK MUTUAL INS. CO., of Phila. and Bucks Counties.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANIE

Travellers' of Hartford, Conn.,	*assets*,..	$2,513,893 58
Railway Passenger Assurance Co.,		480,000 00

☞ AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

OFFICE open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, until 9 o'clock. 109

A. F. YOUNG.
No. 46 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, Pa.,
General Agent and Surveyor
FOR THE
NEWTOWN Fire Insurance Company.

Capital $150,000.

Risks placed at Lowest Rates consistent with safety, and all Orders promptly attended to. 121

J. B. WICKERSHAM & SONS,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated
PATENT COMBINED IRON FENCES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

Samples can be seen at the Office of
A. F. YOUNG,
46 Mill Street.
633

FOR SALE, viz:

8 Roomed House, for Sale or to Let, on Dorrance St.

Large **Dwelling House,** for Sale, on Cedar St. A nice new **Dwelling House** for Sale, cor. Cedar St. and Washington St.

Desirable **Building Lots** on Radcliffe Street and Jefferson Ave. Terms easy.

TO LET.—Two Houses on the River Bank, just outside of the Borough. Beautiful river view; plenty of ground. Apply to

A. F. YOUNG,
Real Estate Agent,
14 Mill St., Bristol.
391
320

LIFE SIZE **PHOTOGRAPHS** made from life or old Daguerreotypes at **Bostwick's Gallery.** 157

THE INDEPENDENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY effects insurance on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.

GEORGE W. RHAWN, President.
WASTON COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
JOSHUA V. BUCKMAN, Agent, Bristol.
509

The Great Summer Drink for the Million.

SARSAPARILLA MEAD.

ONLY **Five Cents** a glass. At
WEVILL'S DRUG STORE,
63 *Mill St., Bristol.*

WM. MUNCE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
Cor. Maple and Otter Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness.
438

JOHN B. BOYD.
No. 6 Radcliffe Street, Bristol,
Genuine Havana and Key West
CIGARS . . A SPECIALTY.
☞ Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.
Finest and medium grades of **TOBACCO AND CIGARS** at reasonable prices. 276

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Court of Pardons, for the pardon of JOSEPH DOUGLASS, who was convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bucks County, at December Sessions, A. D. 1872, for an assault and battery with attempt to commit a rape. 526

J. H. BOSTWICK Makes the Celebrated **CAMEO Photograph.** None better. 136

A. E. BAYLIES,
JEWELER
AND
Practical Watch-maker;

DEALER IN
WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, LAZARUS AND MORRIS' PERFECTED SPECTACLES, &c.,
55 Mill Street, (between Wood and Pond,)
BRISTOL.

☞ Chronometers, Duplex, Repeating and fine Watches of every description repaired in a superior manner, and warranted. 287-530

PICTURE FRAMES at BOSTWICK'S GALLERY. Will sell as cheap as the cheapest. 139

Bristol.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread and Cake Baker,
S. E. cor. Mill and Otter Streets, BRISTOL, PA.

Tea Biscuit and Cakes of all kinds constantly on hand.
Hot Rolls and Fresh Bread served for breakfast.
Orders for Ice Cream and Water Ices filled with promptness.
WEDDINGS and PARTIES supplied. 398

CHARLES A. AHLEE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
No. 43 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
CAKES, FANCY CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, &c., constantly on hand.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness.
370

JAMES S. CAWLEY,
DEALER IN
Confectionery & Ice-Cream,
(AT SAILOR'S OLD STAND,)
No. 93 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
☞ Weddings and Parties supplied promptly.
Also in connection with the Confectionery, Ladies and Gents' **OYSTER SALOON,** where Cedar Creek Oysters will be served at short notice. 421

WILLIAM FOSTER,
DEALER IN
ICE CREAM,
Washington Street, between Wood and Pond,
BRISTOL, PA. 465

NOW OPEN!
GRAND EXPOSITION
OF THE
WORLD'S PRODUCTS,
AT
J. Wesley Wright's
MILL STREET,
Next to Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, PA.

OUR Dry Goods Department
Is Filled with the Novelties of the Season.

Especial attention is called to our Stock of
Black Mohairs
AND
Black Alpacas.

Our White Goods Dept'mt
Embraces a full line of White Goods
For Ladies' and Children's Wear.
FRENCH MUSLINS,
NAINSOOK MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC MUSLINS,
SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN MUSLINS,
STRIPED MUSLINS.

WHITE PIQUES, Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Napkins.

MILLINERY GOODS, HATS,
FLOWERS, AND RIBBONS.

NOTIONS DEPARTM'T:
LACES, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves.
A very large Stock of Hamburg Edgings.
KID GLOVES at 62½ cents per pair.

The Woolen Department
embraces a large line of
COATINGS AND CASSIMERES
FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Our second floor fitted up expressly for
Wall Papers,
WINDOW CURTAINS
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS,
and Floor and Table Oilcloths.
JUST RECEIVED,
A large line of
WALL PAPERS.

Our Fine GROCERIES
Consist of
CANNED FRUITS,
PICKLES AND SAUCES,
BANANAS AND TROPICAL FRUITS
IN SEASON.

☞ GOODS delivered at residences; and where parties desire it, we will call daily, or as often as desired, for an order.

Agent, in Bristol, for the Sale of
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
Patterns of Garments.
354

CABEEN & BEATTY.

We wish particularly to call attention this season t
OUR STOCK OF
DRY-GOODS,
CARPETS,
AND
OIL-CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HATS, CAPS, SHOES,
Wall Papers, Window Shades,
&c. &c. &c.

OUR STOCK OF
Dress Goods
is complete. Everything new, stylish and durable.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
MOURNING GOODS:
BLACK CRAPE AND VEILS, BLACK SILKS, of the most reliable makes.

WHITE GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LINENS, OF ALL KINDS.

A Full Line of Domestics.

Kid Gloves—HARRIS, SEAMLESS, JOUVIN, LOUIS, &c.

Full Line of Notions:
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
TRIMMINGS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
CORSETS, SCARFS, TIES,
RIBBONS, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
Cloths and Cassimeres
FOR BOTH GREAT AND SMALL.

Crockery and Glassware in variety.

GROCERIES:
A FULL STOCK ALWAYS READY.

ALSO AGENCY FOR
Mme. Demorest's
reliable Patterns.
The assortment comprises all the standard and useful Styles, together with New and Elegant Designs IN THE SUMMER AND FALL.
23

Bristol.

REMOVAL.
P. O. HUTCHINS
Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of
Wood and Mulberry Streets,
where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 14

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 24

J. SINGLETON,
No. 40 Market St., Bristol, Pa.
KEEPS Family Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. GLASS WARE, LAMPS, and China Ware.
SOMETHING NEW.
Fountain Washing and Labor-Reform Washing-Board; also, Clothes-Wringers.
Please give us a call. Thankful for all past favors.
233

New Grocery and Provision Store,
in Dorrance St. between Wood & Pond Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.

ROBERT SNYDER
Respectfully informs his friends that he has opened a new Grocery on Dorrance Street, and keeps constantly on hand a supply of Fresh Groceries, Fresh Meats, and Vegetables in their season.
☞ Goods delivered to any part of the Borough, FREE. 460

JOHN LACY.
FAMILY GROCER,
Cor. Washington & Pond Sts., Bristol, Pa.
Confectioneries of every description.
Also TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Molasses, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., &c.
☞ Mince-meat of our own make constantly on hand. 307

BOATMAN'S GROCERY STORE.
LOCK No. 3, ON CANAL.
LOUIS WOOLMAN,
PROPRIETOR.
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Crackers, Cheese, and everything in the Grocery line, constantly on hand. 302

MRS. J. C. HAMILTON
Would respectfully invite the attention of the LADIES OF BRISTOL AND VICINITY,
TO HER
SPRING OPENING
OF LADIES AND MISSES
Hats and Bonnets.
Also, **TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS,** and **Fancy Goods.**
Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns.
Fashionable Dress Making
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
415 **No. 48 Mill Street, Bristol.**

NEW GOODS!

A FINE LINE OF DRESS GOODS,
A FINE LINE OF CASSIMERS,
A FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,
A FULL LINE OF PRINTS,
TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS,
A FULL LINE OF CHINTZES,
PERCALES, PIQUES,
AND HOSIERY.

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 yards REMNANTS,
5,000 yards REMNANTS.
5,000 yards REMNANTS.
5,000 yards REMNANTS.

Calicoes and Delaines by the pound!
CALICOES AND DELAINES BY THE LB.
Calicoes and Delaines by the lb.

Bargains! Bargains!

All are invited to call and look at them. They cannot fail to be suited.

M. A. WALMSLEY,
465 **Mill and Radcliffe Sts.**

COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company:
Office No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, Pa.

JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT;
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY.

Directors:
JAMES M. SLACK, JOSHUA PEIRCE,
E. G. HARRISON, JOHN K. WILDMAN,
THOMAS HUGHES, SAM'L H. HARRISON.
A. S. CADWALLADER.

☞ This is a Home Company, and Insures on both **Mutual and Stock Plans.**
All special risks avoided.
Call at the Office or send for copy of Act of Incorporation and Conditions and Plans of Insurance.
355-470

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, **LUMBER, COAL, &c.**
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our
SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap.
CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.

Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
471 **ROGERS BROTHERS.**

Bristol.

ROBERT P. SNOWDEN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
44 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
506

JOHN H. BOSTWICK Sells **Looking-Glasses** ranging in price from 12½ cts. to $15.00. Look in the Picture Gallery, and see them. 134

FOR SALE.—A Fine lot of RAZORS, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS, etc., for sale at the **Hardware Store** of **J. T. KINSEY,** near the Post-Office Mill St., **Bristol.** 146

W. H. KARR,
Practical Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Cor. Mill and Cedar Sts., Bristol, Pa.
A specialty of repairing fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. A full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Specks and Eye-Glasses on hand, and repaired. All work warranted for one year. 521

H. C. SNYDER. D. SNYDER.
SNYDER BROS.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF SNYDER'S IMPROVED
CLOTHES-RACK,
OTTER STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
State and County Rights for sale. 252

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 402

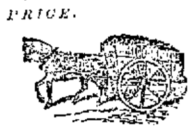
LOOKING-GLASSES.—**LOOKING-GLASSES**—Looking-Glasses at **Bostwick's Gallery.** 138

J. H. FOSTER & SON,
DEALERS IN
THE CELEBRATED
ELGIN AND WALTHAM
WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.
Fine Watches repaired at short notice by a practical workman. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Corner of Mill and Wood Streets,
366 BRISTOL, PA.

Still They Come!
"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken in the flood, leads on to fortune,"
IF you don't believe it, go to
69 Mill Street, Bristol,
And get the best **5** and **3** cent SEGARS for the money, to be found in the market,
Also the best Brands of
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO IN THE MARKET.
Full weight guaranteed.
KETLER'S YARA PUFFS, CONCHAS, BREVITAS, and HAVANA SNAKE, SPECIALTIES.
I intend to run the Shebang on the same principle as heretofore, and am thankful for past favors.
A. LIPPINCOTT,
Proprietor.
246-520

ELLWOOD DORON'S
LUMBER AND COAL
YARD,
FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL, PA.,
Now contains a large assortment of
SEASONED WHITE PINE BOARDS and PLANK, of all grades;
WHITE and YELLOW PINE FLOORING;
PLANED AND UNPLANED SIDING;
HEMLOCK BOARDS AND FENCING;
JOIST AND SCANTLING;
LATHS, PICKETS;
CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES;
OAK and CHESTNUT POSTS and RAILS.

☞ BUILDERS, and all persons contemplating building, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, and entire satisfaction will be given, not only in the quality of the material, but also in the *PRICE.*



COAL. COAL.
Always on hand, and under cover, a full supply of best quality Lehigh Coal, prepared and carefully screened, for Family Use; viz:
Egg, Stove, and Small Stove Sizes:
free from slate and dust, and delivered at shortest notice,
always at the very lowest ruling prices.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

LIME,
HAIR,
Calcined Plaster,
Terra-Cotta Chimney-Tops, &c.

☞ Don't forget the place. ☜
FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL. 26

THOMAS ROBERTS & CO.,
Livery and Sale Stables
OPPOSITE THE DELAWARE HOUSE.
ALL KINDS OF
HORSES AND CARRIAGES
TO HIRE.
Also, Horses and Carts to Hire.
HORSES MULES & CARRIAGES
For Sale or Exchange.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
101 **B. F. STREETER, Salesman.**

HEPWORTH & COLLINS,
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,
at Foot of Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
GAS FIXTURES,
LAMPS,
Lead Pipe,
Sheet Lead,
WASH BASINS,
Bath Tubs,
PUMPS
Hydraulic Rams,
WIND-MILLS, &C.

Bristol.

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
(A GRADUATE IN DENTAL SURGERY,)
No. 28 Radcliffe Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
☞ Out of Office on Second-day. 218

W. TAYLOR POTTS, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RESIDENCE,
61 Bath Street, Bristol. 71

E. G. HARRISON,
Real Estate and Insurance Agency,
CONVEYANCING AND SURVEYING,
No. 44 Mill Street,
356 **BRISTOL, PA.**

J. V. BUCKMAN,
Surveyor & Conveyancer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Insurance Agent.
BRISTOL, PA.
Office on Radcliffe Street, a few doors above the Delaware House, and under the Observer Printing Office. 13

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES
MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.
CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.
ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Dorrance Street above Wood, will receive prompt attention.
Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 261 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second, and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
411 **JOHN F. McMILLAN.**

CHROMOS. For sale at BOSTWICK'S PICTURE GALLERY. Will sell at cost for six weeks.—Oct. 21st. 135

W. E. WALKER & CO.,
No. 47 Mill St., Bristol,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE;
Also, WOODEN WARE, and House Furnishing Goods. Discount to the trade. Builders' Hardware a specialty. 483

ROOFING.
IMPROVED **EGYPTIAN ROOFING.**
It has proved itself better and more durable than tin; is less than half the cost; can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.
Especially adapted to covering old shingle roofs.
Manufacturers, **MINER & BANNISTER, OFFICE, No. 165 North Fourth St.** Factory, Germantown Railroad and Berks St.
N. B. Roofing shipped to any part of the country.
110 **W. H. PAXSON, Agent, Bristol.**

JOHN N. DeGROOT,
Carpenter and Builder,
BRISTOL, BUCKS CO., PA.
Houses built by Contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.
RESIDENCE—**Wood Street,** two doors South of Mulberry. 328

EDWARD C. FLOCK,
Carpenter and Builder,
CEDAR STREET, ABOVE WALNUT.
BRISTOL, PA.
Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Stair-Building a specialty. 294

CHARLES WOLLARD,
Contractor & Builder,
Washington St., bet. Cedar & Wood Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
HOUSES BUILT BY CONTRACT, and all kinds of Carpenter Work promptly executed.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 61

CHARLES H. YORK. RICHARD E. SHAW.
YORK & SHAW,
Carpenters & Builders,
Wilson St., bet. Walnut and Mulberry, BRISTOL, PA.
Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to. 308

WILLIAM ALLAWAY,
Bricklayer, Stone Mason
AND PLASTERER,
BATH STREET, Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.
Ranges, Heaters and Boilers set and re-set.
Jobbing promptly attended to. 280

FURNITURE
Re-upholstered and Varnished;
HOUSE PAINTING: also
WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.
Special care given to China Glossing.
JOHN F. McMILLAN.
297 **Dorrance St., above Wood, Bristo.**

WILLIAM TABRAM,
Furniture, Stoves, Hardware,
Rag and Iron Merchant,
BRISTOL, PA.
ALL kinds of Second-hand Stoves and Furniture constantly on hand. KEYS fitted to Locks and LOCKS repaired. Cash paid for Rags, Paper, and all kinds of METALS. 361

B. P. BACHE. W. A. JUVENAL.
☞ BEESWAX,
in large or small lots, as in hand of Farmers and Bee Keepers, will always be gladly taken in exchange at market value according to purity, at manufactory of
BACHE'S LEATHER RESTORER,
Cedar St., next above Baptist Church, Bristol, (rear of E. C. Flock's). ☞ All horse owners making this exchange, will find it so useful to them, that they will have it, whether for cash or trade. 383-481

JOHN H. BOSTWICK,
Photographer and Color Artist,
Bristol, Pa.

IRON FENCING.
THOMAS B. HARKINS, Bristol, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER OF
CROWELL'S PATENT IRON FENCES FOR BUCKS COUNTY.
THE public are respectfully invited to call and examine samples at the Iron Foundry on Dorrance street near the railroad. Particular attention given to enclosing cemetery lots. All kinds of castings made to order. 503

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.
ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best ot terms. 63

GRACE & TAYLOR,
House, Sign, and General
Decorative Painters.
Plain and Decorative **Paper Hanging.**
Graining on an entire new principle, for Halls, Dining-Rooms and Libraries, greatly superior to the old methods.
Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the country, on the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.
All orders should be addressed
GRACE & TAYLOR,
115 **Franklin St., Bristol, Pa.**

Bristol.

NOW IS THE TIME
To have your **BOOKS, MAGAZINES,** &c., bound in the best manner, and at the lowest prices, by
JOSEPH SHIRLEY, Book-Binder,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
by leaving them with the *Sole Agent for Bucks Co.,*
J. M. CALLANAN, Mill St., Bristol,
Where will be found a full assortment of INITIAL PAPER, PAPER COLLARS, FANCY ARTICLES, Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, &c., &c.
N. B. All orders for F. A. North & Co.'s Sheet Music promptly filled. 255

WM. TERNESON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The finest and latest Styles of work for
Ladies, and Gents' First Class Boots
made a specialty.
SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices. Store at
Corner Mill & Pond Sts.,
39 **BRISTOL, PA.**

Clothing! Clothing!
IF you want to buy your SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING and HATS AND CAPS **cheap,** go to
Allen & Louderbough's,
No. 60 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
We have also a full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
☞ PIECE GOODS and VEST PATTERNS for sale or made to order.
WHITE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY.
51 *Give us a call.*

J. V. FOSTER,
NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.
A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.
☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.
27

GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts,
BRISTOL.
KEEPS A USUAL FRESH SUPPLY OF
Groceries & Provisions,
Which he aims to furnish to his customers, both in quality and cheapness, as low as can be anywhere obtained in this vicinity. Also,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
By studious attention to business and the wants of customers, he hopes to secure liberal patronage. 47

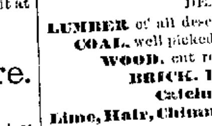
EDWARD B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE PAINTER,
AND
TRIMMER;
OTTER STREET,
Bristol, Bucks County, Pa.
CARRIAGES neatly Painted and Trimmed, at reasonable prices.
All work warranted, and promptly attended to.
231

BRISTOL BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS.
S. H. Peirce & Sisters.
This School, established in 1862, is located in the BOROUGH OF BRISTOL, PA.,
On the Delaware River, twenty miles above Philad'a.
The situation is pleasant and healthful, and is unsurpassed in convenience of access.
Admitting but a limited number of Boarders, the care, both mental and physical, is that of a well regulated family. Every effort is made to secure a thorough education, thus fitting the pupils for a useful and practical life.
The SCHOOL YEAR consists of Forty Weeks, COMMENCING
the Second Tuesday in September.
The School is vacated during the Christmas Holidays.
For Circulars address,
11 **R. A. PEIRCE.**

GRAND OPENING!
New Store!
New Goods!!
HAVING removed from No. 47 Mill Street, to the much larger and commodious Store Room,
No. 45 Mill Street,
I am now prepared for the public with a large and varied assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Trimmings, Embroidery, Laces, Velvets, Velveteens, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
Complete assortment of **Ribbons,** all widths and shades.
Very superior **KID GLOVES,** $1 per pair.
Also, a great variety of HUMAN HAIR, IMITATION GOODS, CURLS, FRIZZES, ROLLS and BRAIDS. Combings made up into any form.
PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, &c.

FRUITS, NUTS, AND
Whitman's Choice Confectionery.
☞ Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS' PIANOS AND ORGANS,
the most perfect and beautiful Organ in the world; will wear a life-time. Price so low, all can buy a first class Organ. Now selling at a reduction of ten per cent.
J. MERRICK BROWN,
65-400 **BRISTOL, PA.**

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions;
COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover;
WOOD, cut ready for use;
BRICK, BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT.
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [16

BRISTOL STEAM LAUNDRY.
Having facilities for
WASHING AND IRONING CLOTHES
in the best possible manner,
the above establishment is now ready to do a large amount of work.
Clothing from different Families kept separate.
Prices as low or lower than is usually charged elsewhere for inferior work.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
CLOTHES called for and delivered.
LOCATION,
AT THE FOOT OF CEDAR STREET,
391-497 **Bristol, Pa.**

Bristol.

☞ IF YOU WANT
A PLATE OF GOOD ICE-CREAM,
GO TO
HARRY MORTON'S,
Rear of Buckley Street, Bristol.
☞ Ice-Cream, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices. All orders promptly filled.
Ice-Cream flavored to order. 510

Carting and Draying.
ALL kinds of Carting done on the most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to the moving of **PIANOS** and **FURNITURE.**
All orders left at my residence, No. 12 Walnut St., will be promptly attended to, in the very best manner.
WILLIAM SUTCH,
347 **12 Walnut St., Bristol, Pa.**

WM. A. GIRTON,
Cor. Mifflin and Swain Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Mastic Cement Roofer.
Old Shingled Roofs Covered
Without removing the Shingles.
Gravel Roofs repaired and made water-tight.
☞ All work warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed. 36

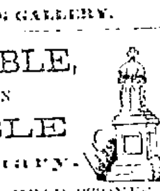
MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
66 MILL STREET,
a few doors above Wood, Bristol, Pa.,
KEEPS always a good quality of Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c., and is
PROMPTLY ON HAND EVERY MORNING,
to supply the wants of his customers. He asks the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. 37

STEPHEN H. CARR,
WOOD Street, Opposite Marble Yard,
Keeps on hand
THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON,
Beef, Veal, Mutton.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED EVERY MORNING AT THEIR DOORS,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. 395

Fruit! Fruit! Fruit! Fruit!
JESSE JACKSON,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
FRUITS,
No. 27 MILL ST. BRISTOL, PA.
CONFECTIONERY, DATES, FIGS, and NUTS of all kinds, constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices.
A fine assortment of **Fancy Candies, &c.**
Call and see for yourself. 371

HOGUET'S DRUG STORE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
Nos. 13 and 15 Mill (Main) Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
CONSTANTLY on hand, a large Stock of first class
DRUGS.
Medicines.
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
Toilet Articles,
PATENT MEDICINES.
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, VARNISHES,
DYESTUFFS.
And all kinds of **Spices,** Ground and Whole,
Bought from first hands for cash, and which will be
SOLD AT LOW PRICES.
Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.
N. B. No counterfeit goods kept for sale.
L. A. HOGUET.
251 DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

STEREOSCOPIC LENSES and VIEWS
at **J. H. BOSTWICK'S GALLERY.** 140

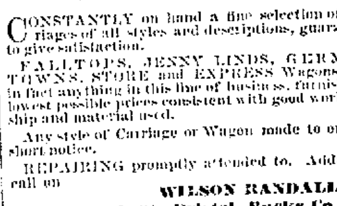


I. VENABLE,
DEALER IN
MARBLE
And Statuary.
MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES,
TABLE TOPS,
Marble and Slate Mantels,
Fireplace Heaters, Grates, Grate Frames'
WINDOW SILLS AND HEADS, BASE AND STEPS,
Plaster Ceiling Ornaments and Truss Brackets.
CEMETERY POSTS.—Lots Enclosed with Posts and Bars.
WOOD STREET,
Between Market and Mulberry,
283 **BRISTOL, PA.**

THE NEW OFFICE,
North-West Corner of
Second and Chestnut
Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

BURKE'S
Bristol Express.
226

WILSON RANDALL,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,
BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.



CONSTANTLY on hand a fine selection of Carriages of all styles and descriptions, guaranteed to give satisfaction.
FALLTOPS, JENNY LINDS, GERMANTOWNS, STORE and EXPRESS Wagons; and in fact anything in this line of business, furnished at lowest possible prices consistent with good workmanship and material used.
Any style of Carriage or Wagon made to order at short notice.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. Address or call on
WILSON RANDALL,
15 **Bath St., Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.**

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety. 143

NewspaperARCHIVE®